The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LI.—NO. CCXXXI. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1891—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL IN MORGAN'S HANDS.

Union Pacific Practically Assigns to the Gotham Banker.

SYNDICATE SCHEME FAILS.

Six Per Cent Three-Year Notes to Issue Against the Debt.

SECURITIES FOR COLLATERAL.

New York Financiers Belittle Secretary Foster's Bond Plan.

NO MONEY FOR UNCLE SAM AT 2 PER CENT.

New York, Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The long talked of special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Union Pacific railroad company, called for the purpose of taking action upon a plan to provide for the road's floating indebtedness, was held at No. 195 Broadway at noon today. There were present: Sidney Dillon, President; Edwin F. Atkins and F. Gordon Dexter of Boston; Granville M. Dodge, Alexander E. Orr, Russell Sage, and John Sharp of this city; Marcus A. Hanna of Cleveland, Marvin Hughitt of Chicago, and the following government directors: John F. Plummer of New York, Rufus Bullock of Atlanta, and Jesse Spaulding of Chicago. Others present who are not directors were Andrew H. Greene and ex-Judge John F. Dillon of counsel for the road, George Gould, Second Vice-President G. M. Lane, and resident Secretary Edward Canfield. The session continued for about two hours. After an adjournment was taken the following official statement was made:

The holders of more than half of the floating debt of the Union Pacific railway having assented to a plan of extending that debt by an issue of notes for three years, the Board of Directors of the company today passed the necessary resolutions to put that into effect. It is proposed to issue sufficient three year 6 per cent notes to retire the entire floating debt of the company.

To carry out the plan proposed at the meeting the follow committee was appointed: John A. Stewart of the United States Trust company, Edward King of the Union Trust company, and J. Pierpont Morgan, representing the creditors; and Alexander E. Orr of this city and Frederick L. Ames of Boston, representing the railroad. The committee was empowered to increase its members, and the directors passed a resolution requesting that one of the members be selected from among the five government directors. Particulars concerning the plan adopted were not given out at the meeting. It was learned later in the day, however, that the original idea of a syndicate composed of individuals, each of whom was to underwrite a certain proportion of the indebtedness, had been abandoned.

The plan adopted in a general way is as follows: All the securities of the Union Pacific company, variously estimated at from $33,000,000 to $45,000,000, are to be deposited with Drexel, Morgan & Co., or with Mr. Morgan individually. The entire floating debt of the company, about $19,000,000, will be taken up, and new three-year notes bearing 6 per cent interest will be issued to the creditors of the corporation at 92½ per cent.

President Dillon said after the meeting that everything had been harmonious and that he believed the plan devised to care for the road's obligations was certain to succeed. He spoke hopefully of the prospects for increased earnings, based upon the enormous crops of the West. Mr. Morgan said late this afternoon that no meeting of the committee had been held during the day and consequently no one additional had been elected to it.

Weakness in the late trading in Wall street today was largely in sympathy with a reaction of 1¼ in Union Pacific, the board-room bears disapproving of the action taken by the company's directors. It was argued that in placing its affairs in the hands of a committee of creditors the company had virtually made an assignment.

BANKERS DECLINE TO INVEST.

Drawbacks in Secretary Foster's Bond Extension Proposition.

New York, Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The bank Presidents of New York City are inclined to let Secretary Foster work out his own salvation in the effort to extend the $50,000,000 of United States bonds bearing 4½ per cent interest at the rate of 2 per cent. A Tribune reporter tried in vain today to find a banker who is willing to invest his own money or that of his depositors at 2 per cent, even with the government. The Secretary of the Treasury thought it would be an easy task to induce investors to accept this reduction of 2½ per cent, and therefore July 2 public notice was given that "any of the bonds of this 4½ per cent loan may be presented at the Treasury in Washington on or before Sept. 2, 1891, for continuance during the pleasure of the government with interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum. Upon the receipt of bonds to be continued the interest thereon to Sept. 2, 1891, will be prepaid at the rate the bonds now bear."

The disturbing element of the economical policy of Secretary Foster has proved to be the refusal of the present holders to present them for such continuance. This issue of $50,000,000 is much scattered, not only among financial institutions but individuals, and the value which is placed upon those 4½ per cents may be understood from the fact that none are for sale.

President Baker of the First National Bank, at the corner of Broadway and Wall street, said that no living person could anticipate the success or failure of this extension scheme before Sept. 2. His bank would not extend any of its 4½ percents unless he saw profit in so doing.

President Perkins of the Importers' and Traders' Bank was next seen. "The government," said Mr. Perkins, "kept us waiting nearly six weeks before it made up its mind what to do and then it was too late. We had to get our supply of currency from other sources. Secretary Foster might have determined upon his policy then and there but he did not do so." He further said that he had tried to buy 4½ per cents and failed, and that to save his life he would not be able, at any decent premium, to buy $100,000 worth in all Wall street.

J. Edward Simmons of the Fourth National Bank regarded the plans of the Secretary as more amusing than sensible. The spectacle of the banking fraternity of New York in the eager pursuit of 2 per cent bonds would be worth seeing he thought.

BENNETT ORDERS AN INNOVATION.

The Proprietor of the New York "Herald" Recognizing Faithful Services.

New York, Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Considerable surprise was occasioned in Newspaper Row when an announcement a little out of the regular order was noticed in the New York Herald today. At the top of the first column of the editorial page appeared the following:

James Gordon Bennett, proprietor.
G. G. Howland, General Manager.
William C. Reick, City Editor.
John Henderson, Night Editor.

The policy of the journal founded by James Gordon Bennett has been so impersonal that the new order was considered significant, and a good deal of surprise was expressed. It is stated on good authority that the placing of the names following that of Mr. Bennett at the top of the editorial column was ordered by the proprietor to recognize faithful and profitable service rendered to him and the paper. It was also intimated that this action is but the precursor of other changes contemplated in the policy of the paper. These changes indicate the signing of any particularly good story by the writer. By permitting his reporters to sign their articles Mr. Bennett expects that such encouragement will be an inducement for them to do better work.

REGAINING OUR SUPREMACY.

Twentieth Annual Meeting of the National Board of Steam Navigation.

New York, Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The twentieth annual meeting of the National Board of Steam Navigation was held today in the gentlemen's parlor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Among the twenty members present were: J. W. Miller, President, New York; D. D. C. Mink, Chairman of the Executive committee, Philadelphia; L. R. Keeck, Cincinnati; J. A. Henderson, T. J. Wood, John Moren, Hugh Moren, C. L. Snowdon, W. J. Wood, W. W. O'Neil, Pittsburg.

In his report President Miller stated that he considered the last year of recreation of our sea power as being the foremost one in the history of our country pertaining to the development of our new navy and our commercial marine—that the nation had awakened to a thorough realization of the weakness of our water commerce and was taking steps to renew and revive it. Now the Administration and the public are looking abroad for avenues of trade instead of confining themselves to our home markets.

He said that now that reciprocity was being fully established, the measures adopted by the last Congress had inspired a greater confidence in ship builders and owners and capitalists. The financial backing that the Pacific coast is giving to the commercial marine; the great advancement made on the Nicaragua Canal under the conservative management of Warner Miller; the zeal and enthusiasm displayed by the coast cities in organizing and perfecting their naval reserve, all go to inspire the public and give impetus to the work of advancing the marine relations of our government.

Chairman D. D. C. Mink of the Executive committee next gave a brief sketch of the work done by the committee last year. He alluded to the action of the International Marine Congress in the proposition to select a board of marine to be composed of fifteen members, who were to be chosen from the different heads of departments of the Treasury Department. Mr. Mink took up the comparative safety of travel by water and showed that of the 500,000,0000 passengers carried by vessels on American waters and from American ports last year but sixty-five lives were lost, or one life for every 7,692,307 people carried, and he defied any other mode of transportation to show such an average. Mr. Mink said that transportation had become a science and shipbuilding a high art.

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Inspector Byrnes' Men Capture a Green Goods Shark with His Plunder.

New York, Aug. 18.—[Special.]—John Allen, alias O'Brien, was locked up in police headquarters today charged with swindling George Williams out of $265 by means of the ordinary green goods game. Williams is a mining engineer of Zenith, Mo. Several weeks ago he received a regulation green goods circular from Allen inviting him to meet him for business on Sixth avenue, near Fifty-seventh street, on Aug. 17. Williams consulted several of the miners and they made up a purse of $265, for which sum Allen promised them $3,000 worth of counterfeit money. To this city Williams came and kept the appointment with Allen, to whom he gave the $265, receiving in exchange a package which he imagined contained $3,000 in counterfeits. Then the guileless man went with Allen to an express office and sent the package to Missouri. It is on its way there now. Reading about Edward Bechtoldt's operations Williams became suspicious and went to police headquarters. Inspector Byrnes detailed detectives to assist Williams in finding Allen. They found him early in the afternoon enjoying life and the $265 at the Point View Hotel.

New-McLaen Nuptials.

Harry S. New, son of United States Consul-General John C. New, was married to Miss Catherine McLaen at half-past 5 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of Frank McKee, No. 356 West One Hundred and Eighteenth street. The groom is managing editor of the Indianapolis *Journal* and the bride a well-known singer, who scored a success first in "Faust Up to Date" and later in "Fashions." The Rev. Benjamin B. Tyler of the Church of the Disciples of Christ, in West Fifty-sixth street, officiated. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frank McKee, the bride's mother, Miss Burton of Indianapolis; E. M. Dasher, John T. Brush, and C. C. O'Boyle. The bride was robed in an exquisite gown of corded silk of heliotrope, with a richly brocaded velvet trimming.

Mgr. Preston Denies It.

Mgr. Preston, who is now in Litchfield, Conn., emphatically denies that he is to retire from the Vicar-Generalship of the New York diocese. "There is not one word of truth in the printed statement," he said today. "I have never had any notion of retiring from my office of Vicar-General. I worked very hard at my clerical duties and in the spring suffered a bilious attack, and found myself much in need of rest. I came to Litchfield, where I am in the habit of spending my summers, to take a long rest and recuperate my strength. I am fast gaining vigor, but will not return to the city until cool weather, and will then resume my double labors as Vicar-General and pastor of St. Ann's."

After Cashier Young.

The Guarantee Company of North America has secured an attachment from Judge O'Brien of the Supreme Court against property in this State belonging to Sylvester Young in a suit against him to recover $20,000. Young's residence is given as Louisville, Ky. He was employed there by the Newport News and Mississippi Valley company and the Guarantee company was on his bond for $20,000. It is charged that Young defaulted to the extent of about $38,000. The Guarantee company paid $6,000 of the bond, the balance of $14,000 being conceded as due. The company now seeks to recover against Young.

The Operation a Success.

Of the eighty-one grafts of flesh contributed by three newspaper reporters for the wound on Mrs. Jane Scott's hip fifty have taken root and have begun to grow in a healthy manner. The physicians in Manhattan Hospital are greatly pleased with the result of the operation. The wound was dressed today. The fifty sound grafts had changed from their former white color to a pink, as though the little blood vessels had spread out and taken root.

URGED TO REVOLT AGAINST SALVADOR.

Barillas Offered Men, Money, and Arms for a War.

San Salvador, Aug. 18.—Gens. Ayala, Letona, Hernandes, and Rivas, en route to Guatemala, were on board the steamer City of Panama. It is stated President Barillas of Guatemala offered them arms, money, and men for a revolution against Salvador. This is why these passengers were demanded from the steamer officials. Gen. Ezeta, President of Salvador, has telegraphed Señor Rodriguez, the Salvadorian Chargé d'Affaires in Mexico, to ask Mexico to interfere.

Blessed by the Pope.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 18.—The German Catholic Central Society meeting today had 250 delegates in attendance. The society now has 42,401 members. A letter from Pope Leo was read in which he thanked the society for $500. He blessed the society and praised the good work.

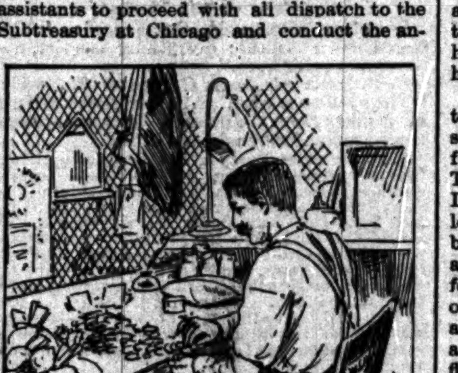
COUNTING THE MILLIONS.

UNCLE SAM'S MEN FINGER THE CASH AT THE CHICAGO SUBTREASURY.

Eighteen Million Dollars Handled by Four Washington Officials—The Proceeding the Annual Verification of the Local Government Agent's Report—Piles and Piles of Bills, Gold Coin, Silver, and Copper—How the Treasury Officers Go Through Their Work.

THERE were four silent and dignified officials from the Treasury Department of the United States Government at Washington sitting at two small tables in Assistant Treasurer Dustin's private room on the second floor of the Federal Building yesterday. They said nothing to each other, neither did they have any business with the Subtreasury officials which required any talking. They used their eyes and brains and fingers and thumbs most diligently, but to all appearances they might have been deaf mutes. They were counting millions of money which belongs to Uncle Sam, and talking was not in their line.

Once a year the Secretary of the Treasury gives secret orders to one inspector and four assistants to proceed with all dispatch to the Subtreasury at Chicago and conduct the an-



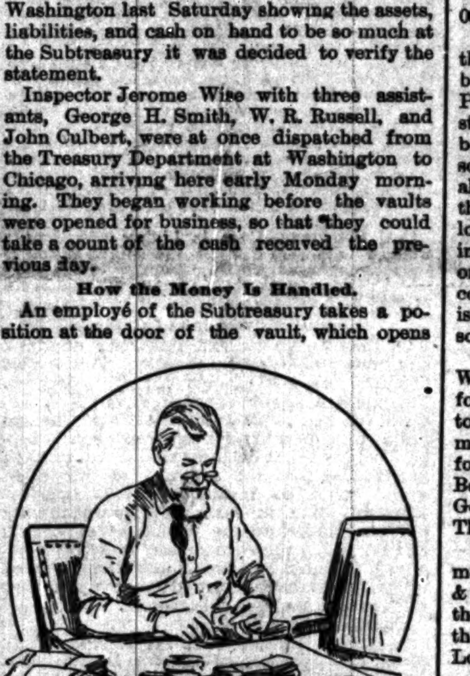
COUNTING SILVER.

nual inspection of the office. This inspection includes an examination of the book accounts as well as a verification of the count of all the paper money and coin in the big vaults of Room 15. The Assistant Treasurer and his subordinates are never given a moment's notice regarding the time of the annual inspection or the personnel of the inspecting force. When a statement was forwarded to Washington last Saturday showing the assets, liabilities, and cash on hand to be so much at the Subtreasury it was decided to verify the statement.

Inspector Jerome Wise with three assistants, George H. Smith, W. R. Russell, and John Culbert, were at once dispatched from the Treasury Department at Washington to Chicago, arriving here early Monday morning. They began working before the vaults were opened for business, so that they could take a count of the cash received the previous day.

How the Money Is Handled.

An employé of the Subtreasury takes a position at the door of the vault, which opens

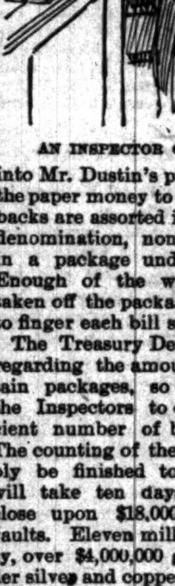


AN INSPECTOR COUNTING GREENBACKS.

into Mr. Dustin's private room, and deals out the paper money to the inspectors. The greenbacks are assorted in packages according to denomination, none less than $100 bills being in a package under the $100 denomination. Enough of the wrapping, string, etc., are taken off the packages to allow the inspectors to finger each bill swiftly.

The Treasury Department has certain rules regarding the amount of money to be in certain packages, so that it is not necessary for the Inspectors to do more than see if a sufficient number of bills are in each package. The counting of the paper money will probably be finished today, but the whole count will take ten days to two weeks. There is close upon $18,000,000 in the Subtreasury vaults. Eleven millions of this is paper money, over $4,000,000 gold coin, and the remainder silver and copper.

The coin is handled by weight. Canvas test bags are made and then the bags in the vaults are weighed against the test. The silver bags contain $1,000 each, and in each gold sack is $5,000. For the work of handling these bags of "filthy lucre" four laboring men will be employed carrying the coin to and from the vaults. After the paper money has been counted the Inspectors will not work in any particular place. The clashing of the coin in the white bags will mingle with the clinking of the mighty dollar as it is being counted daily by the Subtreasury employés, but the music has no charms for those who work behind the barred doors and windows. The paper money is stored in steel chests inside the great vaults, and the coin is stacked in wooden cages like small sacks of flour. The Inspectors will check up from the Sub-Treasurer's statement, and if the report to Secretary Foster does not tally, the difference, if only a dollar, must at once be made good by Mr. Dustin.



SEALING THE BAGS.

A "Bureau of Medical Relief."

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—A novel organization has been incorporated in this city. It is entitled the "Bureau of Medical Relief," and is a sort of insurance against sickness, or one of the most disagreeable results of sickness, a doctor's bill. Each member of the bureau pays 50 cents monthly for medical attendance; families (unlimited), $10 per annum or $1 per month. The bureau employs a competent medical staff composed of well-known physicians, each member being free to choose from them his attending physician. These physicians will receive regular salaries from the society.

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE IN JACKSONVILLE.

Twelve Squares of Fine Buildings Swept Away—Disastrous Blazes in Boston.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 18.—At 12:10 this morning fire broke out in the rear of R. D. Knight & Co.'s crockery and glassware store, which opens out on Forsyth street. In ten minutes the entire building was an immense blaze. The party-wall between that and Hubbard & Co.'s big block, adjoining the corner of Main and Forsyth streets, was broken through and soon the entire two blocks were one huge mass of flames. The firemen fought bravely, but were fighting against fearful odds.

For six hours this fierce contest was kept up, during which time the Hubbard Block, Burbridge's Seminole Block, the Freedman Bank Block, Smith's two elegant blocks on Forsythe and Main streets, the Convent of St. Joseph, McMursey & Baker's large carriage manufactory, the Plaisance, Tremont, Chelsea, and Tilton Hotels, and other fine buildings, also forty dwellings, were burned to the ground. The loss will foot up over a million, with insurance of about $650,000.

At 1:50 a. m. a heavy discharge of dynamite in one of the burning stores destroyed all the glass in the stores in half a mile radius, many persons being seriously injured by flying glass.

The burned district contains twelve blocks in area—six long and two wide—embracing some of the finest blocks and best dwellings in the city. A heavy wind was the cause of the fire spreading so. The city looks desolate tonight, many families camping out in the park, as the weather is warm and they have not had time to engage new quarters. This is the heaviest blow in this line Jacksonville people have ever sustained.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Boston was visited by two fires today, which resulted in the destruction of three large manufacturing plants and a loss of about $450,000. The first fire started in the works of the Damon Safe and Iron company, which was located just over the Boston bridge in Cambridge. The building was a two-story one, with a frontage of 225 feet on Main street and 300 feet on Broad Canal and covering an area of 40,000 square feet. The flames started about the boiler, and on account of a delay of the fire department the flames were beyond control when the engines arrived. The building was valued at $50,000. Its contents comprised a large amount of superior machinery and tools, especially made and designed for the safe and vault business, together with more than $50,000 worth of work in different stages of construction and much raw material.

The north end of the building was leased to Edward Kendall & Sons for the manufacture of machinery, and in that section was located about $100,000 worth of tools, lathes, planers, boring mills, drills, and stock.

Mr. Damon estimates his loss at $200,000, and only about two-thirds of it is covered by insurance. The company employed 200 or 300 men, with a weekly pay roll of $2,500, and had many contracts on hand. The company had just completed and was planning to deliver today some large and expensive vaults designed for the Boston Safety Deposit company when the fire alarm was sounded.

Mr. Kendall places his loss at about $100,000, and his insurance at $50,000.

Hardly had the engines left this fire when three alarms called them to the six-story brick building on Congress street occupied by Putnam & Co., manufacturers of spring bedsteads. Some 150 girls and sixty men and boys were employed there and the scene was an exciting one until all had been gotten out. Fortunately the most of the girls happened to be on the lower floors and no one suffered more serious injuries than bruises and scratches. The loss on the building is about $50,000, and on the contents about $70,000. The total insurance is $71,000. A match carelessly thrown among some mattresses started the trouble.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Word was received here today from Mattawan for help on account of a fire raging in that town, but afterward the order was countermanded. The hotel owned by Chauncey Bonfoy was burned, with the livery barn of J. Born. A two-story block owned by Peary & Gould of Battle Creek was also destroyed. The loss is about $4,000.

Elgin, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Early this morning fire destroyed the stores of Watrous & Co., H. Whelpley, and Delos Moulton, at the Village of Hampshire. Nearly one-half the business portion of the place was burned. Loss, $15,000.

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—The Farley-Loetscher Manufacturing company's sash and door mill was partially destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The plant represents an investment of $100,000, and employs 200 workmen.

SAYS THE WILL HAS GROWN YOUNGER.

Testimony as to the Ink Used on the Davis Document.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The examination of D. N. Carvalho in the Davis will case today was exhaustive. He is a New York photographer of twenty years' experience, an expert on handwriting fifteen years, had charge of the New York archives, and has been a witness in 450 cases concerning handwriting. He has examined the alleged will five times and photographed it last September. The will has practically grown younger since September, 1890.

"In 1890," he said, "the color was browner and rougher in character. It is much smoother now. The discolored mark was much more distinct then than now. On the edges of pages 1 and 2 where the notches appear they looked to be carbonized. These notches seem to be enlarged now."

The witness was allowed to state that in his view the paper on which the will was made was subjected to treatment and that some substance like tobacco juice was squirted over it. He also said the will looked as though a sooty kettle had been placed over the paper. The calendaring of the paper must have been removed with moisture before the writing was done. He has discovered twenty-four stains under the writing. He thinks the pin-holes were in the paper before J. C. Sconce's name was affixed as witness. He thinks the edges of the paper had been cut with scissors, and that the body of the will was written in soluble nigrosin made with soft water, but a different ink was used for the Sconce signature. If the latter had been made in 1866 he thinks it would have changed its color and been visible on the back of the paper. Nigrosin ink first appeared in commercial use in 1883.

DAKOTA ELEVATORS TO BE PRIVATE.

Result of the Row with the Railway Commission.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The North Dakota elevator matter seems to have reached a definite position at last. The elevators will run private, there will be no place to store wheat in the State, and the farmers will find themselves in a box on that account. There will be a wheat blockade, the farmers will beg for relief, and the Railway Commission will finally tell the elevator companies to open their houses without restriction. That is about the program that most business-men of the new State have drafted as a result of the elevator imbroglio. It has been stated that Attorney-General Spencer of North Dakota informed Commissioner Walsh that the law and rules of the commission were constitutional, but Attorney J. F. McGee of Minneapolis, counsel for the elevator companies, says the Attorney-General said at the conference yesterday at Fargo that he was not willing to express an opinion as to the constitutionality of the law until he could give the matter thorough examination. Mr. McGee says that pending this opinion the elevator companies would operate their houses as private, as they had planned to do.

UPSETS THE BOND PLAN.

WEST PARK COMMISSIONERS RECEIVE A LEGAL SETBACK.

The Sale of the $1,000,000 Issue to N. W. Harris & Co. and the First National Bank Declared by Attorney Riddle to Have Been at Variance with the Provisions of the Law—No Contracting for Future Delivery.

Attorney Francis A. Riddle of the West Park Board says that the plan by which the Commissioners proposed to dispose of its $1,000,000 worth of bonds in blocks of $250,000 at different times to the First National Bank and N. W. Harris & Co. is illegal.

His opinion was adopted by the board at its meeting yesterday and all former bids were rejected. The bonds were given into the custody of Commissioner Blount, Treasurer of the board, and he was instructed to sell $250,000 worth in accordance with the provisions of the law.

Commissioners Thompson, Blount, Mason, and Weinhardt were present.

A communication signed by N. W. Harris & Co. and George D. Boulton, manager of the bond department of the First National Bank, was read and placed on file. It read as follows:

> Referring to yours of the 8th inst, accepting our proposal to purchase the block of $1,000,000 of West Chicago Town bonds, and referring also to the proceedings of your board yesterday, in which doubts were raised as to the legality of the award made, we would say that we do not wish the award to stand with any doubts surrounding it, and, furthermore, if for this or any other reason a disposition of the bonds can in your opinion be made to better serve the financial interests of your board we hereby consent and agree that your order of award may be rescinded.

Attorney Riddle's Reasons.

The matter of the legality of the proposed sale of bonds had been referred to the Finance committee with Commissioners Mason and the attorney added. The committee made no report, but the opinion of the attorney was adopted in lieu thereof. It was substantially as follows:

> The act in question authorizes the authorities of the Town of West Chicago to execute the municipal or corporate bonds of the town to an amount not exceeding $1,000,000, to bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and when so executed by such corporate authorities to deliver such bonds to your board, to be by it sold for not less than the par value of such bonds and the accrued interest thereon at the date of sale.
>
> The bonds referred to could not be sold or disposed of by the town authorities of West Chicago, but can be sold or disposed of by your board only at the price fixed in the statute. These bonds in the hands of the town authorities of the Town of West Chicago would not—as long as they remained in the custody of such town authorities—be valid for any purpose and can only become valid obligations of the Town of West Chicago after delivery by the town authorities of that town to, and upon sale and delivery by, the West Chicago Park Commissioners to the purchaser thereof at the price limited in the act.
>
> **It Is Not an Offer to Purchase.**
>
> In my opinion the bid made jointly by the First National Bank and N. W. Harris & Co. is not an offer to purchase the bonds mentioned in that bid made in compliance with the act of June 12, 1891. It is not, in fact, a purchase of the bonds, but a contract for their purchase at a future time. The legal effect of the bid referred to is in substance this:
>
> The bidders offer to take $250,000 of such bonds on Aug. 7, 1891, with the accrued interest from July 1, 1891, to Aug. 7, 1891, and pay for same in cash. To that extent the bond would be valid, and your board might deliver $250,000 worth of such bonds at the price named, if that were as far as the bid went. The bidders in effect say that they will take the $250,000, being the amount of the par value thereof, and the accrued interest thereon up to Aug. 7, 1891, in cash, if you will deliver to them $250,000 worth on Jan. 15, 1892, $250,000 on May 15, 1892, and $250,000 on Aug. 15, 1892, or at a date prior to that, provided the bidders demand the bonds, or provided that you shall at the dates named sell and deliver such bonds to the bidders with all of the interest accruing after the 7th day of August, 1891, to and including the 15th day of August, 1892.
>
> This would amount simply to a contract to buy the amount of bonds mentioned in the bid, a direct violation of the act under which the West Chicago Park Commissioners will receive such bonds, and under which they are authorized to sell and dispose of the same. There can be no valid sale of any of these bonds except upon their delivery to the purchaser thereof.
>
> The Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Young vs. The Township of Clarendon, 132 U. S. Rep., 362, says: "All the steps directed to be taken by the statute leading up to the final act of delivery constituted one progressive process."
>
> I conclude, therefore, that the Board of West Chicago Park Commissioners is without authority in view of the express provisions of the act by virtue of which these bonds will be received by it to dispose of such bonds in accordance with the terms stated in the bids of the First National Bank and N. W. Harris & Co., and that the duty of the West Chicago Park Commissioners is as stated in the act—viz.: to sell and dispose of them for not less "than the par value thereof and the accrued interest thereon at the date of sale." The date of sale will be the date upon which the West Chicago Park Commissioners shall deliver such bonds to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

And the Board So Decides.

On motion of Commissioner Mason it was resolved that the action of the board be in accordance with the report of the Finance committee and the attorney. Then all former bids were declared rejected and the bonds when received from the West Town authorities were ordered placed in the custody of the Treasurer of the West Chicago Park Commissioners.

Commissioner Mason's motion to require the Treasurer as custodian to furnish a bond, the amount of which should be fixed by the board, caused some objection on the part of Commissioner Blount, who is Treasurer of the board, who thought his (Treasurer's) bond was sufficient, but the resolution was adopted.

A resolution was passed empowering the Treasurer to sell immediately $250,000 worth of bonds.

DROWNED WHILE BOATING ON THE OHIO.

Sad Accident to a Pleasure Party at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Three prominent young people were drowned in the Ohio River opposite Fulton Station about noon today by the capsizing of a skiff. Clara Fechheimer, the pretty 18-year-old daughter of J. K. Fechheimer, the wealthy shoe manufacturer; her friend Miss Laura Bamberger of Chicago, aged 17; Emil Block, aged 18, a leading figure in Jewish circles; and George Solomon had been visiting the art museum and concluded to have a boat ride on the Ohio River. They hired a skiff and Block and Solomon pulled out into the stream. They knew nothing about handling the oars and the boat capsized, throwing the entire party into the water. Solomon was the only one who managed to reach shore; the other three were drowned. The young man made a heroic effort to rescue his companions but failed. The sad accident has caused a feeling of sorrow all over the city. Quite a crowd of people on shore saw the three young people perish, but were powerless to aid them. A search for the bodies was commenced at once, and there is no doubt that all will be recovered. This is the second river accident of this kind that has taken place on the Ohio this summer, the other being the drowning of five persons at Riverside about two months ago. Then, as now, the party was out for a pleasure ride and all were drowned.

Police Make a Blunder.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 18.—Col. Fraser, who was chloroformed and robbed at the Gayoso Hotel in this city last Thursday, returned from Montesano, Ala., this morning for the express purpose of identifying, if possible, the prisoner held by the Memphis police as a suspect. Col. Fraser, after looking at the man, stated positively that he was not the person who perpetrated the outrage, and the prisoner, who is Dr. J. E. Clements, a reputable young physician of this city, was released.

BULLETIN

—OF— TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

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Objection to Foster's Bond Extension Idea.
Eighteen Millions of Dollars Counted.
Plan for Buying West Park Bonds Illegal.
Premier Mercier Shines as a Boodler.

2 McPherson Cleveland's Political Legatee.
Warm Greetings to President Harrison.
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6 Five Favorites Win at Washington Park.
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8 Half Rates for World's Fair Exhibits.
Chile's President Praised by a Traveler.

9 Economic Gas Company's Slow Work.
Railroad Boycott in a Bad Way.
Senator Sherman on the Situation in Ohio.
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10 Judge Blodgett's Tariff Law Decision.

HIGH WATERS IN THE PLATTE RIVER.

Rains and Cloudbursts Turn the Stream Into a Raging Torrent.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Platte River Valley, six miles from this city, from Oakland Mills to the north and east for a distance of many miles has the appearance of a mighty ocean today. The river is out of its banks for the distance of almost a mile on either side. Tributary streams and creeks are swollen and the water is coming down the narrow valley with a rush and a roar. At Oakland Mills, where the Hundred-and-Two empties into the Platte River, the water is higher than has been known for years. The waters commenced to rise slowly Saturday night immediately following the heavy rain which fell in that locality. Saturday night the water came down almost in torrents, turning the placid stream into a surging sea. To add to the fear expressed by the residents of the valley between the Platte and One-hundred-and-Two Rivers a cloudburst occurred several miles northwest of Easton. All Saturday night the two rivers and the many little creeks in that vicinity continued to rise with great rapidity. By 9 o'clock yesterday morning many cornfields and pastures were under water, and great stacks of new made hay were carried down the stream by the force of the current. The Platte River rose fully twenty feet in less than twelve hours, and the One-Hundred-and-Two was out of its banks yesterday morning in places where the night before there was scarcely more than from three to five feet of water. The waters swept over fields with an almost deafening roar. Farmers living near the two rivers were up at daylight removing stock and grain to places of safety. All pasture land was under water in a short time, and the farmers were compelled to remove cattle, hogs, horses, and sheep to the high lands. A farmer named Fred Ibey could not remove his stock in time and several head of cattle and hogs were carried away by the surging waters. Thus far no deaths have been reported. It is impossible to estimate the damage done by the waters, but it is thought it will reach many thousands of dollars.

THEY MEASURED MOUNT ORIZABA.

Indiana Wise Men Return from an Interesting Scientific Expedition to Mexico.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Dr. J. T. Scovell, Prof. W. S. Blatchley of the High School of this city, Prof. U. O. Cox of the Mankato (Minn.) Normal School, and Prof. Woolman, who left this city July 7 to measure the height of Mount Orizaba, in Mexico, returned today, and every one of them was as brown as a well-baked bean. Henry Seaton of the Indiana State University who accompanied them on the trip remained in Mexico. When the time came to measure the height of Mount Orizaba Dr. Scovell went unaccompanied by any members of his party, taking only the guide with him. The guide made the steps by which he climbed, and then Dr. Scovell could with difficulty keep near him. They ascended to a height of 14,000 feet on the mountain, and at that point the snow was too soft for the levels to be placed firmly, and barometrical calculations had to be used in measuring the mountain's altitude. These calculations are not always reliable, because a slight variation in the barometer makes such a great variation in altitude, but the barometrical measurements were compared and checked, as well as the other measurements, and the instruments were tested by the Mexican Government Observatory instruments after the measurements had been taken.

Aug. 3 the ascent was made again by Dr. Scovell and his guide to test the measurements made on the trip July 29, and the result of the two trips was that the approximate height of the mountain was found to be about 18,560 feet. Some triangulations remain to be made when the snow grows firmer to make the measurements more exact. The best previous measurement of the mountain, which is now known to be higher than Mount St. Elias (17,000 feet), and the highest mountain in North America, was made by a German doctor, who had not the advantage of the Mexican Observatory instruments by which to test his instruments and who made the height about 18,270 feet.

TO ERECT BIG STORAGE WAREHOUSES.

A Scheme in Which Chicago, St. Paul, and Kansas City Are Interested.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Work on the tripartite storage warehouse scheme, which is to take in Chicago, St. Paul, and Kansas City, has already begun here. John B. King of Chicago met R. L. Crecsy here this morning and the two selected the site for the warehouse to be erected here by the Manufacturers' Warehouse and Trust company. The building is to be located at the Minnesota Transfer in order to save all shipping and transfer charges. The structure will be a two-story one, with 500,000 square feet of floors. Most of the capitalists interested in the big enterprise are Chicago men, but St. Paul capitalists have become heavy stockholders in the last day or two. Messrs. King and Crecsy leave for Chicago tonight to complete arrangements for the Chicago house and to elect officers. The company is organized under the law of Illinois with a capital of $1,000,000.

NEW RULING ON THE CHINESE ACTS.

Hereafter Mongolian Intruders Will Be Sent to the Country They Came From.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 18.—United States District Judge Hanford made an important interpretation of that part of the Chinese exclusion act requiring the deportation of Chinese who have come into this country in violation of the exclusion acts. Heretofore all Chinese who have been caught have been sent to China. Judge Hanford decides that they shall hereafter be sent to the country from which they came.

LAST EDITION.

MERCIER AS A BOODLER.

Accumulating Evidence of the Complicity of the Premier.

HIS DISMISSAL PROBABLE.

Reform Members of Parliament Want Minister Chapleau's Scalp.

LOOTING IN HIS DEPARTMENT.

Thomas McGreevy Ignores the Summons of the House of Commons.

SPECIAL WARRANT ISSUED FOR HIS ARREST

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Intense excitement prevails in political circles in connection with the astounding developments before the Senate committee in the Baie des Chaleurs boodle matter. On the one hand the Ontario Liberals condemn Mercier and Pacaud for getting their party into this mess. On the other hand are ranged old French Canadian Liberals, friends of Mr. Mercier, who insist that it is the duty of the party to stand by the Premier through thick and thin. Meanwhile the case of Mr. Mercier is serious. This is the first time in the history of politics in this country in which a minister, sworn to tender good advice to the Governor, actually obtained his signature to an order in council for the payment of public money which was to be diverted to his private use. Not one of the provincial ministers has yet offered a word of explanation or excuse, but some of their friends are circulating the damning report that if Pacaud received $100,000 from Armstrong it was his legitimate commission as a political broker employed by that gentleman.

Mercier knew he had obligations falling due during his absence in Europe, and arrived home to find them paid. He could not fail to know where the money came from. Great things were expected in the shape of commissions. The $10,000,000 loan which Mercier went to raise had been floated, and the wife of a Cabinet Minister indiscreetly informed a friend some months ago that her husband expected a large amount from this source.

"Testimonials" to Mr. Mercier.

Today there was made public the list of testimonials which Mr. Mercier has accepted from contractors and others. It catalogues these gifts as follows:

1 house valued at	$12,000
1 seal coat	1,000
1 carriage	1,800
2 horses	1,300
Coal	1,800

In addition to this Mrs. Mercier, following Lady Macdonald's example, has accepted a testimonial in the shape of a diamond necklace.

Lieut.-Gov. Angers, it is stated on high authority, will dismiss Premier Mercier unless satisfactory explanations are forthcoming. He has constitutional precedents for taking this decisive step.

Tonight's *Courrier du Canada*, recalling the fact that Contractor Vallieres was the chief promoter of the silver plate testimonial given to Mercier last October, valued at $1,500, asks in this connection whether it is true that since that testimonial Vallieres has had an order of $200,000 for work and furnishings at the Montreal Court-House, which he has had executed by a subcontractor for $125,000, pocketing $75,000 by the transaction.

It is believed that the $100,000 steal engineered by Pacaud is but a drop in the bucket and that the Boss Tweeds of Quebec have misappropriated more than $500,000 since Mercier came into power.

The Printing Bureau Scandal.

The Printing Bureau scandal will start this week. There have been some queer undercurrents at work, principally among members of Parliament, to shield some of the parties implicated. It is admitted now that unless there is a lot of tall swearing by the typefounders of Toronto it will be elicited that an official who had a great deal to do with the bureau received large commissions from them on purchases made by him. It will probably go hard with the official. Other accounts will be called for in regard to the plant and machinery. It is not so much the official that the reform members who have charge of this scandal are after as it is his ministerial chief, Mr. Chapleau. They will not say openly that he shared in any commissions got by the head of the bureau, but they think they will be able to get at something if the evidence goes deep enough and far enough.

Some friends of a Montreal type house are supplying information in regard to the doings of a professional boodler from Toronto by the name of Smith, who pulled certain wires, or professed to pull them, to do the Montreal concern out of the contract for the type. Smith got $2,000 for the job.

Another story afloat is in regard to envelope machines, involving a Toronto firm who are said to have come down handsomely. Sir Charles Tupper is expected to leave England in a few days for Ottawa. He will not enter the Ministry.

McGreevy Failed to Show Up.

Thomas McGreevy, member for West Quebec, did not appear in his place in Parliament today in answer to the order of the House. He is at his home in Quebec and has decided to remain there. He says that if at Ottawa he would still refuse to answer the questions put him when he was last examined and which he then declined to reply to on the ground that they had reference to his own private business. He explains his refusal to appear in the House in a letter which he addresses to the Speaker in which he says that having resolved to absent himself he has no other alternative than to resign his seat. The member for Quebec West appears to view with perfect equanimity the prospect of expulsion for contempt of the House. Not having obeyed the summons to appear before the bar of the House today, Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, moved that the Speaker be instructed to issue his warrant and dispatch the Sergeant-at-Arms to Quebec to arrest McGreevy. The motion was carried.

Another scandal is brewing. In the House tomorrow Mr. Cameron will make a charge that Mr. Cochrane, member of Parliament for East Northumberland, is guilty of selling government patronage to the highest bidder.

A Venturesome Correspondent.

Port Arthur, Ont., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—A correspondent for *Outing*, named Charles White, was met several days ago by some explorers trying to make the trip from Fort Francis with a thirty-five pound canoe, a wife, and no guide. His provisions, when met, were gone, and his fare was squirrels. It is considered doubtful here if he ever gets through, as some of the rivers and rapids are most dangerous.

A Muskegon Official Short $3,500.

Muskegon, Mich., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Common Council tonight the City Recorder, H. E. Kingsbury, was found to be short in his account and his resignation was accepted. He has made restitution of $2,500 and is still behind $1,000. He had held a high place in the regard of the citizens and his peculations have created a sensation.

MAY GET GROVER'S SHOES

BRIGHT PROSPECTS OF SENATOR McPHERSON OF NEW JERSEY.

If the Stuffed Prophet Finds the Presidential Nomination Will Not Fit Him He Will Throw All His Influence in Favor of the Jerseyman—Rapid Conversion of Mr. Blaine's Former Enemies to Friends—Possible Managers of the New Pontiac, Ill., Reformatory—Political Notes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Senator John Roderick McPherson of New Jersey is Grover Cleveland's legatee for the Presidency. He is also the choice of Arthur P. Gorman. This is conditioned, of course, upon the failure of Cleveland or Gorman to get the Democratic nomination himself. This statement comes from friends of ex-President Cleveland.

Cleveland's fondness for McPherson is an open secret. Should the ex-President be nominated and elected again John R. McPherson will be his Secretary of the Treasury. If Cleveland fails of nomination he has distinctly stated within a fortnight that the New Jersey Senator is his choice. He knows McPherson's fidelity, his soundness on the silver question, and his practical agreement with him on the tariff. He knows McPherson's popularity in the South and Southwest. He also knows McPherson's strength with Whitney, Gorman, and all the men and corporations of prominence throughout the land. A Democratic politician who is known from Maine to California said today:

"Believe me when I say there's the strongest kind of a movement on foot for Senator McPherson in connection with the Presidency, and it will receive support from some of Gov. Hill's best friends. He is a compromise candidate. Both Cleveland and Hill are beginning to feel that they cannot win. Even if they should patch up a truce between themselves they could not drag their followers into the arrangement. Editor Dana, for instance, would never support Cleveland under any circumstances, but is extremely friendly to McPherson. On the other hand, such papers as the New York *Times* and mugwump journals generally would never agree to uphold Hill. But I have it pretty straight that the mugwumps would drop into line for McPherson. His record is in keeping with their views. From personal knowledge I can say that the large following Mr. Cleveland has in the New England States would fight for McPherson to a man. A quiet canvass of New England in McPherson's interest is about to be made, and, oddly enough, Hill men are to work with Cleveland men for the New Jersey Senator. Mr. Gorman would unquestionably like to have the nomination himself, and he has a great many supporters. But there is reason to believe that he could never secure the prize.

"Gov. Campbell of Ohio is often named, and it is said that in the event of his reëlection in the autumn he would be the choice of the national convention, after it became certain that Hill and Cleveland had killed each other off. But I do not accept such a view. The real leaders of the Democracy are satisfied that the candidate must come from the East and be able to carry New York. No Western Democrat, be he Gray or Campbell, can carry New York. But McPherson could. Senator McPherson is the coming man if Cleveland cannot win, and most of us believe Cleveland is already virtually out of the question."

MADE HIS ENEMIES HIS FRIENDS.

Blaine's Bitterest Opponents in '84 Now Clamoring for His Nomination.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Some idea of the strength of the Blaine sentiment may be gained from the following in an evening paper:

"A great deal of interest is felt here in the talk of Blaine being indorsed for the Presidential nomination by the Pennsylvania State convention. If such a resolution is not adopted it will be because of interference on the part of Mr. Blaine himself. Those who are usually best informed as to the state of feeling in political circles of Pennsylvania assert that the sentiment for Blaine in that State is so strong that there is no possibility of overcoming it, though it is possible that out of consideration for his wishes the convention might refrain from any expression as to the nomination.

"There is something more than mere opposition to Harrison in the booming of Blaine. Considerable has been said concerning the circumstance that many of those who are most active in trying to induce Mr. Blaine to come to the front as a candidate have heretofore opposed him, and it has been predicted that if he got the nomination they would again be treacherous, that their only object is to defeat Harrison, and to provoke bad feeling between the two men. This may be so to some extent, but to a much greater extent it is true that men who have opposed Blaine before have now become convinced that he is the best man to head the party to victory.

"A prominent man, who was among the most earnest and conscientious opponents of Blaine in 1884, who scratched his name from the ticket at that time and has been popularly considered a mugwump of the purest ray serene, said today that he would vote for Blaine if nominated; that he had shown himself to be a very much safer and abler man than his former opponents had thought; that he was now the greatest leader in the Republican party, and the only one who could be elected, and that this view was held by many who had formerly opposed Blaine. He declared that it was because of this feeling, and not on account of a spirit of discord, that men formerly opposed to Blaine now looked favorably upon him as a candidate."

TO MANAGE THE NEW REFORMATORY

Men Whom Gov. Fifer Will Probably Give Charge of the Pontiac Institution.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Gov. Fifer will by virtue of a law made by the last General Assembly appoint five managers of the Illinois Reformatory at Pontiac, an institution which absorbs the Reform School located at that place. The new institution is for the reformation of offenders against the law between the ages of 10 and 21 years. It is the result of the demand for prison reform which has been so urgently made in the United States for the last quarter of a century. The law appropriated $150,000 for the foundation of the institution, and the offices of the managers are important and trustworthy. Three of the board are to be Republicans and two Democrats. The Board of Managers are appointed by the Governor, and they in turn select a General Superintendent, and that officer a corps of attendants, guards, and instructors.

The office of General Superintendent is conceded by every one to Maj. McClaughry, Chief of Police of Chicago. He has not given any indication of his desires as to the office referred to, but it is safe to say he will be at the head of the institution at some time in the future. He can have the place at any time he says the word, and doubtless has the matter under consideration at this time. The Major will remain at the head of the Chicago Police Department for the present at least, and later he will assume the duties pertaining to the Pontiac institution. Until that time it is believed that Dr. Schoular, who has been in charge of the Pontiac school, will superintend the new school. Dr. Schoular is a competent man for the position, and will doubtless continue at Pontiac until he is relieved by Maj. McClaughry.

The Board of Managers will be announced presently, and it is known most positively in these selections the question of politics or personal preferment will not be allowed to enter. Gov. Fifer will appoint the best and most available men for the places and says he desires to get men eminently qualified for the position. It is understood that candidates and their indorsements in the general acceptance of the term will not be received as is customary in political places. Several names have been suggested and out of that number it is easy to see which way the tide is setting, and to give a guess at the names of some of the probable selections. The Rev. Bishop Fallows of Chicago, a Republican, is it is believed regarded with great favor in connection with a position on the board of management. His efforts in behalf of prison reform entitle him to recognition and his chances of selection are deemed to be remarkably good.

A Democrat named Scott, living in Champaign, Ill., is better than a possibility as a manager. Gen. Palmer, Speaker Crafts, and other prominent Democrats strongly favor Mr. Scott, and his appointment need occasion no surprise. He is highly spoken of and stands well in his community.

Mr. Cadwallader of Lincoln, a Republican, a lawyer, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Pontiac School, has a good chance of being retained in the service of the State. Mr. Cadwallader is a good lawyer, and the new board will have many legal questions before it. This of itself gives Mr. Cadwallader much strength.

Valentine Jobst, Democrat, of Peoria, member of the Pontiac Board, is a probability as being made one of the new managers.

R. D. Lawrence, Republican Mayor of Springfield, can be one of the managers for the asking. Mr. Lawrence was one of the board that built the Chester Penitentiary and superintended the work. He is one of the best builders in the State and a practical mechanic. It would be well to mark Fallows, Lawrence, Scott, and Cadwallader as winners, with chances in favor of Jobst.

WILL BE A BLAINE HURRAH.

Harrison to Be Ignored and the Maine Man Cheered by Pennsylvania Republicans.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The Republican convention tomorrow at Harrisburg will be a great Blaine hurrah. So ardent are the leaders of the party that they cast aside a resolution indorsing the President's administration prepared by Collector Cooper and handed the subject over to Walter Lyon, United States District-Attorney of Pittsburg, to put into shape. He will mold it into a mere formal expression. It has been reserved for Blaine that his services shall be enumerated in a separate paragraph, and the roof of the building will be tied down to prevent its being carried off in the tornado of enthusiasm for Blaine. In the meantime Charles Emory Smith is trying to sweep back the Blaine waves. His appeal in the Philadelphia *Press* today contains this reference to the conference of Senators Cameron and Quay at the latter's farm a week ago, when it was decided to pronounce for Blaine for 1892:

There are many reasons why the program arranged at the Donegal conference should not have the support of Mr. Blaine's friends. One sufficient reason is that it is calculated to put the President and Secretary of State in antagonism. Mr. Blaine's nomination cannot be promoted by such advocacy or by an unseasonable nomination received on such suggestions. If he is to be the Republican candidate next year it will not be as the representative of all within the Republican party who are dissatisfied with and hostile to the administration of which he is so important and conspicuous a part. Yet that is the position in which Cameron, Quay, and Conger are trying to place Mr. Blaine. A nomination under such auspices and with such a significance would be embarrassing and hurtful to both Mr. Blaine and the President, and could under no circumstance benefit either, and, least of all, benefit the party of which they are the conspicuous leaders.

The next most important feature of the day is the reconciliation of Quay and Chris Magee. They have not spoken for three years. Today they shook hands. Magee fought the Republican ticket last year and defeated Delamater. Their combination now means that the Republicans will reclaim Pennsylvania next fall and put it into line for the Presidential year. It is given out here that the movement has the tacit approval of Blaine, who is angered at the President for appropriating all the credit for reciprocity to himself.

Mr. Wanamaker's administration of the Postoffice Department will be eulogized. The platform will favor the free coinage of silver to the extent of taking care of the product of American mines. A tariff on foreign silver sufficient to exclude it from competition with the native metal will be advocated. It was said tonight that Senator Quay would go into the convention as a substitute, and that he will be chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

NOT AWED BY ROOSEVELT'S REPORT.

Marshal Airey of Baltimore Takes Issue with the Civil Service Commissioner.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—United States Marshal Airey today returned to the city, and, after reading Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt's report charging employés in his office and in the postoffice with violations of the law in taking part in the Republican primaries last spring, said: "In this matter I differ with the Commissioner. If a man has convictions he should have the courage of them and should be allowed to act as his interest dictates. This is what I did at the primary complained of, and this is what was done by Messrs. Biddeman and Sultzer, the deputies in my office for whose dismissal Mr. Roosevelt asks. Messrs. Biddeman and Sultzer are invaluable in their positions and have rendered efficient service, insuring for the office the reputation it enjoys. If their dismissal is ordered from Washington the order will be promptly obeyed, but if any discretion at all is left to me in the matter I would consider a long time before dispensing with their services."

May Print the Law from Stereotype Plates.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—A floating paragraph has found its way into a number of papers to the effect that by a decision of the Attorney-General the publication of the new Election law from stereotyped plates is not a legal publication and that papers using the plates are not entitled to pay for the publication of the law. Attorney-General Hunt said today: "No such opinion has ever been given, and the question of the legality of the use of plates has never been brought before the department. If the stereotyped plates are correct according to the copy furnished by the Secretary of State I can see no reason why their use should not be legal."

Nebraska Independents in Session.

HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 18.—The Independent State convention organized this afternoon by the election of State Senator Paynter as Temporary Chairman. Nearly seven hundred delegates were in attendance. After the appointment of a Committee on Credentials addresses were delivered by Congressman-elect Kern of the Third District, President Powers of the National Alliance, State Master Workman Deck, and others. Ex-Senator Van Wyck, who headed the Otto County delegation, refused to respond to calls for a speech and the convention took a recess.

At 8 o'clock the convention reassembled, and after several hours' discussion on platforms it adopted the Cincinnati platform in its entirety. Hastings Edgerton, a lawyer of South Omaha, was nominated for Supreme Judge.

Illinois Republicans Forsaking the F. M. B. A.

DECATUR, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The quarterly meeting of the Macon County Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association was held at the court-house this afternoon, but there was a noticeable absence of Republicans who have heretofore affiliated with the association. There was no action taken on the third party idea nor in reference to holding wheat for higher prices. Several farmers said: "Wheat at a dollar a bushel is good enough for us and we let it go at that. We would take more if it comes our way but we will not wait for it."

Roasted Moore and Cockrell.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Today was Labor day at the F. M. B. A. encampment and a large crowd was present. Col. Trevelick and Col. Felter discussed at some length the enemies of labor. Mr. and Mrs. Beveridge and the Hoosier quartet furnished music for the occasion. While the meetings are fairly attended, the interest is not all that was expected. In his address yesterday Mr. Boles, the F. M. B. A. organizer, used caustic language in referring to Moore and Cockrell, who violated their instructions by voting for Gen. Palmer.

Campbell Debarred from Speechmaking.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 18.—[Special.—Gov. Campbell is quite ill at his home here and his friends fear he will not be able to do any active campaigning this year. His present illness is but a recurrence of the stomach and bowel trouble with which he has suffered a great deal of late. His condition is not considered serious, but he will not be in shape to make speeches for some time.

Political Notes.

A five days' session of the Arkansas State Farmers' Alliance met at Little Rock yesterday.

The official vote of the Kentucky election gives Brown (Dem.), for Governor, 144,168; Wood (Rep.), 116,087; Erwin (People's), 25,631; Harris (Pro.), 3,291. For the Constitution 212,920, against 74,581.

The convention of the Georgia State Farmers' Alliance will convene at Atlanta, Ga., today. The attitude of Alliance members of Congress in the speakership contest will probably be decided at this meeting.

The Executive committee appointed by the Fort Worth Farmers' Alliance convention has issued a circular calling a meeting of the farmers and laborers of the United States to be held in St. Louis Sept. 15.

WANT GOOD MONEY ONLY.

HARRISON SAYS A DOLLAR SHOULD ALWAYS BE WORTH 100 CENTS.

It Should Have the Same Value Every Day in the Year—Interesting Speech by the President to a Big Crowd at Albany—Thousands Cheer Him on His Trip from Cape May to Bennington—Address to Troy Workmen.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—President Harrison, on his way to the Bennington, Vt., celebration, stopped off here for forty-five minutes this evening. He spoke from a temporary platform in the city hall square to 10,000 people in a rain-storm. Gov. Hill in welcoming the President said:

The citizens of the Empire State receive you with profound respect and greet you with the greatest pleasure on this occasion, not only because you are the honored Chief Magistrate of the nation, but because of their appreciation of your high character and eminent public services. They are delighted that you have seen fit to honor us with your presence today. They recall with interest your many patriotic speeches during your recent memorable trip in the South and West, and their desire to see and listen to you has been intensified.

President Harrison replied as follows:

Gov. Hill, Mr. Mayor and fellow citizens: I receive with great gratification the cordial expressions which have fallen from the lips of his excellency the Governor of this great State, and of his honor the Mayor of this great municipality. It is gratifying to me to be thus assured that as an American citizen, as a public officer administering each different function in connection with the government of the nation, of the State, and of the municipality, we, in common with this great body of citizens, whose servants we all are, have that common love for our institutions, and that common respect for those who by the appointed constitutional methods have been chosen to administer them, as on such occasions as this to entirely obliterate all differences and bring us together in the great and enduring brotherhood of American citizens. [Cheers.]

You have concentrated here great wealth and great productive capacity for increased wealth, great financial institutions that reach out in their influences and effects over the whole land. The General Government is charged with certain functions in which the people have a general interest. Among these is the duty of providing for our people the money with which its business transactions are conducted. There has some times been in some regions of the great West a thought that New York, being largely a creditor State, was disposed to be a little hard with the debtor communities of the great West; but, my fellow citizens, narrow views ought not to prevail with them or with you, and will not in the light of a free discussion. The law of commerce may be selfishness, but the law of statesmanship should be broader and more liberal. [Applause.]

I do not intend to enter upon any subject that can excite divisions; but I do believe the General Government is solemnly charged with the duty of seeing that the money issued by it is always and everywhere maintained at par. [Applause.] I believe that I speak that which is the common thought of us all when I say that every dollar, whether paper or coin, issued or stamped by the General Government should always and everywhere be as good as any other dollar. [Applause.]

I am sure we would all shun that condition of things into which many peoples of the past have drifted and of which we have had in one of the great South American countries a recent example, the distressed and hopeless condition into which all business enterprises fall when a nation issues an irredeemable or depreciated money. The necessities of a great war can excuse that. I am one of those that believe that these men from your shops, these farmers remote from money centers, have the largest interest of all people in the world in having a dollar that is worth 100 cents every day in the year, and only such. [Applause.]

If by any chance we should fall into a condition where one dollar is not so good as another I venture the assertion that that poorer dollar will do its first errand in paying some poor laborer for his work. Therefore, in the conduct of our public affairs I feel pledged for one that all the influences of the government should be on the side of giving the people only good money, and just as much of that kind as we can get. [Applause.]

Now, my fellow-citizens, we have this year a most abundant—yes, extraordinary grain crop. All of the great staples for our people have been yielded to the labor of the farmer in a larger measure than ever before. A leading agricultural paper estimates that the produce of our farms will be worth $1,000,000,000 more this year than ever before, and it happens that just with this great surplus we find a great scarcity in all the countries of Europe. Russia has recently prohibited the export of rye because it needs its crop to feed its own people. The demands in France and in England and Germany will absorb every bushel of the great surplus we shall have after our people are fed, and, whatever complaints there may have been in the past, I believe this year will spread a smile of gladness over the entire country. [Applause.] This is our opportunity, and I cannot see how it shall be possible but that these exports of grain, now reaching the limit of the capacity of our railroads and of our ships, shall soon bring back to us the lost gold we sent to Europe and more that we did not lose. [Applause.] I was told by an officer of the West Shore railroad that the road alone was carrying 100,000 bushels of wheat every day into New York, and that it scarcely stopped an hour in the elevator but was run immediately into the bottom of a steam vessel that was to carry it abroad. [Applause.]

This is only an illustration of what is going on. As the result of it our people must be greatly enriched. Where there has been complaint, where there has been poverty there must come this year plenty, for the gardens have loaded the tables; the orchards cannot bear the burdens that hang upon their limbs, and the granaries are not equal to the product of our fields. We ought, then, this day, to be a happy people, we ought to be grateful for these conditions and careful everywhere to add to them the virtues of patience, frugality, love of order, and to crown all a great patriotism and devotion to the Constitution and the law—always our rule of conduct as citizens. [Cheers.]

My Fellow-Citizens: It is difficult to speak in this heavy atmosphere. I beg, therefore, that you will allow me to thank you for your friendly demonstration and bid you good-night. [Cheers.]

The party boarded the special train, which left here about 6:25 p. m. for Bennington.

Address to Troy Workmen.

At Albany the President received in his car a committee of citizens of Troy, led by Gen. Joseph B. Carr. When Troy was reached at 6:05 p. m. workmen from the shops gathered at the station to await the arrival of the party. The train moved with difficulty through the throng. It was the noisiest demonstration of the day and when the train stopped the President in a brief speech said:

I am sure you realize here in a large degree the benefit of a policy that keeps the American market for the American workmen. [Cries of "Good!" and applause.] I try to be broadly philanthropic in my thoughts about the human race, but cannot help thinking that an American workman has a stronger claim on my sympathy and help than any other workmen. [Applause.] I believe that our institutions are only safe while we have intelligent and contented classes. I would adopt constitutional methods—any administrative method—that would preserve this country from the condition into which some others have unfortunately fallen, where a hard day's work does not bring substance for the workman and his family. [Applause.]

Secretary Proctor, Gen. Carr, and Postmaster Warner of Albany traveled with the President from Albany to North Bennington, where they arrived at 8:15 o'clock. There the President was met by J. G. McCullough and was driven, with Secretary Proctor, Russell Harrison, and his secretary to the McCullough residence, where they dined at 9 o'clock. Among those at dinner were Gov. Page, John King of New York, ex-Minister Phelps, and Secretary Proctor.

FAST RIDE FROM CAPE MAY.

Much of the Distance Covered at the Rate of Sixty Miles an Hour.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—President Harrison, en route to Bennington, Vt., where he will take part in the dedication of the soldiers' monument tomorrow, arrived at the Pennsylvania railroad depot at Jersey City at 12:35 today and left over the West Shore road for Albany at 1 o'clock.

The President traveled in special car No. 90 of the West Shore road and came from Cape May on a special train. The train was composed of the Pullman dining-car Mayflower and the special car of the President.

The President was accompanied from Cape May by his private secretary; Mr. George W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania railroad; Mr. Howard Cole, formerly a law clerk in the President's office at Indianapolis, and a number of newspaper correspondents. At Jersey City he was joined by his son, Russell Harrison, and John A. Sleicher.

The special train bearing the President and party left Cape May at 8:45 this morning, and the run to Jersey City was made without incident. The run was made on time, much of the distance being covered at the rate of sixty miles an hour.

When the train pulled into the big iron shed in Jersey City the President stepped out on the rear platform of his car, and Mr. Boyd pointed out to him the wonderful feats of engineering accomplished in constructing the immense iron span.

The President was dressed in a black Prince Albert coat, light-colored trousers, and wore a white traveling hat. He appeared to be in perfect health, and his cheeks showed slight traces of sunburn.

Miss Jeannette Halford, daughter of the President's private secretary, who has been visiting friends in this city, was at the depot to meet her father. She returned to Cape May on the special train with Mr. Boyd.

Mr. E. F. Tibbetts, the official stenographer at the White House, had come on from Washington and joined the President at Jersey City. He will go with him to Bennington. The dining-car Mayflower returned to Cape May as a special with Mr. Boyd and Miss Halford on board. Dinner had been prepared before the car reached Jersey City and was served in the dining-room of the President's private car.

The West Shore private car No. 90, in which the President is traveling, is a palace on wheels, and has been specially arranged for his comfort and convenience on this trip. It was attached to the regular express on the West Shore road which left Jersey City at 1 o'clock.

WELCOMED AT NEWBURG.

The President Addresses a Big Crowd from His Train.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Aug. 18.—The President's train arrived here at 3 o'clock and stopped for ten minutes. There were 3,000 people at the station, who cheered. The President appeared on the rear platform. He held a soft felt hat in his left hand and grasped the rail with the other. He said:

My Dear Friends: You can well imagine what a great pleasure it is to run out of the rain and mist that have hovered about our train for an hour or two into the sunshine and gladness of this welcome which you have extended. You are situated here in a region full of historic interest. Every child must hear the story of sacrifice and courage of those who laid the foundation of the government which has grown so much beyond the conceptions even of the wisest of our fathers. I am sure that under these influences you must all find inspiration for good citizenship, and it is pleasant to know that what you rejoice in here has left its impress upon the hearts of our people. Far away on the Sacramento as well as upon the beautiful Hudson the people love the flag of Washington. [Applause.]

I am glad to be with you a moment today in passing through to the services in Vermont of one of those great events that led to the independence of our country. We have a great common interest as people. And while we divide in the methods by which we form the national prosperity I am sure we are well devoted in heart to the country that has obtained so much for us. The country for which brave men have died and for which brave men will yet die if occasion should call for that sacrifice.

In the interest of good government we are one; divided sometimes in the method by which it is obtained, we are concentrated in one purpose, that this government shall be so administered that all the people shall share in its benefits and that no favored class shall usurp its benefits—being for everybody equally, spreading sunshine in all homes and upon all law-abiding people.

Again expressing my pleasure at meeting you, I say farewell.

Hand-Shaking at Kingston.

Kingston was reached promptly on schedule time. Here the order of things was reversed. Several hundred people were present, and hand-shaking began immediately. After shaking hands with the people for five minutes the President said:

My Fellow-Citizens: Perhaps I had better spend the moment or two that remain in saying a word to all of you than in shaking hands with the few that can gather about the car. You ask for a speech. It is not easy to know what one can talk about on such an occasion as this. Those topics that are most familiar to me, because I am brought in daily contact with them—namely: public affairs, are in some measure prohibited to me, and I must speak, therefore, only of those things upon which we agree, for I have no doubt if we were more closely interrogated some differences would develop in the views of those assembled here. That is one of the things we are proud of, and that tend to the perpetuity and purity of our institutions; that we are permitted to differ in our views, to be independent in our opinions, and to be answerable to our consciences and to God only for the convictions we entertain. I am sure, however, we all rejoice to know that no cloud is over our horizon; that we are at peace with the world and at peace among ourselves. I think the world has come to understand that it is well to be at peace with us [applause], and I am sure we have come to understand that it is well to be at peace among ourselves. [Applause.]

Our situation is one of great favor. We are pretty widely separated from those who would hurt us, if there are any such. We are secure in our great isolation, and we are secure, too, in our great and patriotic people. [Applause.] We do not maintain armies; we do not need to enlarge the conscription list until it takes old age and youth. We maintain only the merest skeleton of an army, but we have already seen how speedily it may develop into gigantic proportions, and how, in a few months, it may take on the discipline that makes it the equal of any in the world. We have this year a season of unusual productiveness. God has greatly blessed us, and it happens that this season of our abundance is not only good for us, but for the world; for again, as many times before, the nations of Europe, by reason of crop failures, must look to us to feed their people. We have a great surplus and an assorted market for it.

As long as men have a free and equal chance, as long as the labor of their hands may bring needed supplies into the household, as long as there are open avenues of hope and advancement to the children they love, men are contented—they are good, loyal, American citizens. [Applause.]

And now I thank you for your kindness. [Cheers.]

At Selkirk the Albany Citizens' committee met the President.

MAY TIE UP THE RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Brakemen on the Lake Erie and Western Demoralize the Movement of Trains.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—It looks now as if there is to be a strike on the entire Lake Erie and Western system, though the officials have hopes that an amicable agreement will be reached. The freight brakemen and conductors between Lafayette and Sandusky and between Michigan City and Indianapolis are out, and the same class of trainmen between Lafayette and Peoria and Fort Wayne and Connersville will strike. Freight traffic is at a standstill; no freight trains or work trains are running. The company's stations are blocked with grain, and its elevators are full to overflowing. Orders have been issued to all agents not to accept any time or perishable freight until further orders. Passenger trains are running on time, and no attempt has been made to in any way interfere with that branch of the service. The officials are trying to patch up a truce until General Manager Bradbury, who is supposed to be in Canada, can reach here, but frequent dispatches to him at various points have failed of reply, and just where he is cannot be ascertained. The brakemen are asking for changes in the schedule of pay and want pay for overtime when delayed by work. The freight conductors also want overtime and a change in the schedule. The switchmen at Lafayette have asked for an increase in pay, and it is likely that the switchmen at other points will also make a demand.

PLAYED GHOST TO SCARE HIS MOTHER.

James Baker, Living Near Springfield, O., Confesses to Unfilial Conduct.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—James Baker, a young married man living two miles from this city, confessed to a sensational series of attempts to compel his aged mother to sell her farm and give him the proceeds. Mrs. Baker's $6,000 barn was burned in June, and as indications pointed to incendiarism her son was suspected. Another barn was built and not long afterward the neighborhood became excited and mystified over the report that the new barn was haunted. Doors opened mysteriously at night and it was found they had been cut and otherwise mutilated. Baker lurked around the barn with a loaded revolver and swore he would kill the ghost on sight. The matter assumed sensational phases, and the doors of the milk-house, smoke-house, and other outhouses flew open and crashed against the sides of the buildings at all hours of the night. Baker would rush from some corner and blaze away at the ghost, but last evening the neighbors, who were watching, caught him in the act of stealthily opening the doors himself. He was taken before his mother and made a confession of burning the barn and opening the doors for the purpose of frightening her into selling the farm. His mother refused to prosecute him.

Cook County Commissioners at Kankakee.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The members of the Board of County Commissioners of Cook County, with the Advisory committee and members of the medical staff and attendants of the Cook County Asylum, arrived in the city this evening on a special car attached to the Riverview express. The party, consisting of twenty-eight members headed by President R. J. Smith, was at once conveyed to the Riverview, where they will stop tonight, visiting the Eastern Illinois Hospital tomorrow. The object of the visit is not only to inspect the hospital, but to learn of the methods of working inmates on the farm as practiced here so as to apply the same at the Cook County institution.

May Prove a Murder.

Crick Senenickle, a Greek fruit peddler having a stand at Blackhawk and Noble streets, was probably fatally stabbed last evening. Senenickle was approached by three Polish boys, Frank Jeneskowski and Joseph and Peter Machnut, who bought some fruit and then became engaged in an altercation concerning the price. A fight ensued, during which Joseph Machnut plunged a knife into Senenickle's side. The two Machnut boys made their escape, but Jeneskowski was arrested. Senenickle's injuries may be fatal.

CALM AFTER THE STORM.

A DAY OF COMPARATIVE QUIETNESS ON THE LOCAL BOARD.

The Crowd in the Visitors' Gallery Is Disappointed—December Wheat Rises to $1.04 1-2 and Closes at $1.02 1-2—September Corn Closes Higher than the Previous Day—September Rye Drops to 96—Various Opinions on the Market.

The feverish excitement of the preceding three days on the Chicago Board of Trade gave way yesterday to an attitude of comparative quietness, and the large crowd in the visitors' gallery expecting another display of wild excitement was disappointed. In fact the markets assumed much of their old-time stability of character, and that on a range of prices nearly 10 cents above what they were before the flurry.

Trade was relatively light and this fact tended to make many operators bearish in their attitude. Yet there was sufficient demand to prevent any considerable shrinkage in value. In fact corn actually made an advance, in the face of the bearish surroundings of the day.

December wheat, which closed Monday at $1.03, rose as high as $1.04½, fell to $1.01⅞, and closed at $1.02½, a half cent lower than the closing of the day before. September corn, which was 63 cents at the close the day before, opened weak at that price yesterday, rose during the day as high as 66 cents, and closed at 65¾. September rye closed Monday at $1.02, opened yesterday at 95 cents, sold to $1, and closed at 96 cents.

Opinions of traders as to the general outlook of the market were as widely different as possible. The only one who was willing to make a positive assertion was a broker who said, "A man is an idiot to try to predict anything about Chicago grain markets just now."

Opinions on the Market.

Secretary George F. Stone said: "The storm has subsided; everything is quiet, assured and reassuring."

C. D. Irwin of Irwin, Greene & Co. said: "The cyclone is over. Whether prices will go up or down from the present figures, depends largely upon foreign demand."

C. B. Congdon—To my mind there is no question but what wheat and corn will go down. In my opinion, December wheat will be 90c before it is $1.10. Foreign demand has been manipulated in New York and clear across the water. Corn is much too high. We have already had three weeks of the very best corn weather. Advices from Kansas, Iowa, and this State go to show an unusually large crop. Corn is now the highest thing on the floor. As to rye, it is absurd for rye to be nearly up to the price of wheat, especially when wheat is as high as it was Monday. Nominally, rye should be from 20 to 25 cents lower than wheat.

Charles E. Gifford—Today's trading developed the fact that the majority of the traders were bearish, but even they were afraid to sell short. Merchants are disinclined to extend their business at present. Export news is conflicting: dispatches from New York say that exporters are selling, while advices from St. Louis say they are buying.

Frank G. Logan—Selling of today has been very largely against purchases of spring wheat in the country, and if this selling has been of such moment at the very inception of spring wheat, what will it be two weeks from today when delivery of spring wheat will be in full blast? Cable advices are stronger, and December wheat sold up ¼ of a cent on the curb. In my opinion, legitimate selling will overcome speculative buying. One thing on which both bulls and bears should congratulate themselves is the fact that this last rise in the price of grain means an increase of $200,000,000 in the wealth of the United States. The country will wade knee-deep in money, and increased prosperity will be felt in every line of trade.

Alexander McDougal—Today's quiet on the floor is part of the policy of the "board." While nobody is refusing business, yet no effort is being made to reach out for new business.

H. V. Lester—Merchants are conservative. Stop orders are slaughtered; we can do nothing with them. Commission men are annoyed at the stoppage to trade. The market is narrow; fluctuations, though nervous and erratic, were not nearly so broad as yesterday.

B. B. Brown—Never before has Chicago been the leader of the wheat market of the world. Today London and Liverpool have no market except the United States to look to for their wheat. Chicago has now the market where it has never had it before and may never have it again. An immense crop in the United States and almost total failure everywhere else is a combination of circumstances which may never occur again. We think that wheat will be $1.50 before the winter is over.

C. H. Blackman—Corn is higher now than it would be if it were not for the clique which is supposed to be responsible for the late excitement. There is no foreign demand for it and its present high price is artificial.

Small Movement of Grain.

Of the six lake and rail lines but one took any grain to speak of yesterday. It was a lot of 40,000 bushels of oats for Philadelphia. There was a slight demand from New England for corn, but outside of this Chicago grain shippers sold no grain yesterday. Shippers believed that business would be in such shape today that the forward movement of grain would be resumed. What business there was done in lake freights was mainly old lots sold before the recent boom began, and for which vessel room had not been engaged. This old business is now about cleared up, and vesselmen must depend upon new sales to secure charters hereafter.

Charters were:

To Buffalo—Halsted, F. L. Vance, wheat at 2¼ cents; H. E. Packer, wheat for Philadelphia; Boston, Pueblo, Sachem, corn. To Georgian Bay J. Burk, corn; American Union, corn. To Ogdensburg—Argonaut, corn at 4¼ cents. Totals: Wheat. 150,000 bushels; corn, 353,000 bushels.

A large fleet of schooners waiting the time when the Grand Trunk would commence receiving grain in its Georgian elevators is badly left by the turn in the market. Yesterday but 1¾ cents for corn was offered to Georgian Bay, and there were not cargoes enough for more than one boat in five, even at that low rate.

LESSONS TAUGHT BY THE CRISIS.

Germany Sees the Necessity of Reform in Its Grain Trade.

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—The *North German Gazette* today says that the present situation of the corn market shows the economic and political importance of a highly developed national husbandry, making the fatherland independent of foreign countries, and proves the necessity for reform in the grain trade, so as to enable it to more easily supply Germany with additional breadstuffs.

The grain market here closed flat last night, but at the opening this morning there was a decline in prices and the market was excited. August rye, which closed yesterday at 257 marks per 1,000 kilos, opened at a decline of 10 marks 50 pfennigs, being quoted at 246 marks 50 pfennigs; September and October delivery closed yesterday at 245 marks, and this morning showed a decline of 8 marks 50 pfennigs, the price being 236 marks 50 pfennigs. Wheat for August delivery opened at 240 marks per 1,000 kilos—a decline of 6 marks from yesterday's closing; September and October delivery opened at 236 marks—a decline of 5 marks 50 pfennigs. The decline in prices was caused chiefly by the news of the government's action in ordering the substitution of wheat meal for rye in the making of bread for the army. The Liberal press continues increasing the vehemence of its protests in regard to the corn duties, painting in the darkest colors the dangers attendant upon further hesitation upon the part of the government. The same newspapers declare that the industry of the country is decreasing, and that wages in consequence are declining in amount on all sides. At the close August rye was quoted at 254 marks; September and October at 239 marks 50 pfennigs. August wheat at 241 marks 50 pfennigs, and September and October at 239 marks 25 pfennigs.

HAMBURG, Aug. 18.—The *Correspondent*, a semi-official newspaper, announces today that the intention of the government to use wheat in making bread for the army is an important advance in a deliberate policy, the object of which is to make Germany more independent than hitherto of foreign countries in regard to economic interests. The *Correspondent* adds significantly: "Although the Russian Government was perhaps really prompted by a bad harvest, it is not impossible that at a future date political reasons might dictate a similar measure."

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 18.—The market here is becoming more quiet. October rye is quoted at 257 guilders per 1,000 kilos, a decline of 12 guilders, and March at 245 guilders, a decline of 10 guilders.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The *Times* today refers to the encouraging prospects ahead of the English farmer, saying that given good weather for a fortnight the wheat crop of Great Britain will be a good average one. Speaking of the effects of the imperial ukase relating to the export of rye, it says that it is estimated that the Central Europe purchases will be equivalent to 8,000,000 quarters rye in wheat, corn, and potatoes. The chief gainers will be the United States, though England and India will have their share. The reaction in America and on the continent weakened the markets here and there was a general decline in prices. Wheat was offered at 6d per quarter below yesterday's price, with no takers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 18.—It is known that the imperial ukase prohibiting the exportation of rye which has caused so much excitement in the markets of the world was not only at first opposed by the Czar, but it was also greeted with opposition in various other quarters. In the form this measure was first approved by the Council of the Empire the restrictions had even a wider scope. The Czar rejected this first measure, but finally agreed to put in force a measure confining the prohibition to rye grain and rye meal, flour and bran, or in other words to products actually consumed by the Russian peasants and by Russian cattle. The statement that the imperial measure is a political one is absolutely untrue.

LEEDS, Aug. 18.—At a meeting of the Leeds Millers' Association today it was decided to make a further advance in the price of flour. The price agreed upon today is a rise of 1s 6d above the previous rate established by the association.

NEWPORTERS AT THE TENNIS COURTS.

Society Generally Interested in the Tournament—The Day at Bar Harbor.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The weather was delightful today for the opening of the national lawn tennis tournament. The attendance was quite large for the first day and the interest in the various contests maintained from the beginning to the end. The Casino grounds were in good order, handsomely-dressed women were everywhere, and hundreds of millions of capital were represented by the men present. Twelve courts had been laid out, an unusually large number. They were all occupied and in excellent condition. Though so many contests were in progress there was virtually one match, that between Hovey and Knapp. Both players are among the strongest entered and each had strong supporters. Hovey began by making several flukes and mistakes and appeared to be unsteady, but later pulling himself together he played with great caution and won much applause. Knapp won the first set, after some fine play, and that put Hovey on his mettle, for he started in at a terrific pace, and soon began to score rapidly. His cuts and volleys were admirable. The play of each was far above the average for first day. Knapp suffered from a severe strain in attempting a difficult return at the end of the fifth game, and this probably cost him the match, which Hovey won after an exhibition of weakness. Hovey is a favorite for the championship.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The thunder shower this afternoon caused the postponement of several races at Kebo Valley Park. Lightning struck in two places in the village and ran wild over the telegraph wires, causing many serious shocks. The boathouse on Conner's wharf was set on fire, also a frame block on West street. The fire department was called out twice in quick succession. Both fires were promptly extinguished, but the block was damaged; insured.

The great social event tonight was a grand ball at Château Sur Mer, the stately granite mansion where Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore entertain so handsomely. About 250 guests were present to do honor to Miss Maud Wetmore, the second daughter of the hostess, for whom the ball was given. Miss Wetmore received with her mother. Mr. Thomas F. Cushing and Miss Wetmore led the german. The favors, all from Paris, included long wide sashes, bonbons, and other novelties for the ladies, while equally appropriate favors were provided for the men. The mansion never looked handsomer than it did tonight, the illuminated trees and grounds adding to the picture in a very marked manner. The floral and other decorations were bountiful, appropriate, and artistic. Two bands of music were provided.

Mrs. Fish's reception or garden party this afternoon was a novel as well as successful affair. Small tents were scattered here and there on the extensive lawns, and a gypsy fortune-teller was engaged for the occasion. The gypsy was found in a camp several miles from the city and she was brought into the gilded camp of the "four hundred." She was not pretty, but she told the pretty girls and the young men their destiny in the most approved manner. The dancing and singing of a Hungarian brother and sister were much enjoyed. Over two hundred prominent guests were present. Mrs. Fish's assistants in receiving were Miss Bradhurst and Miss Rogers.

MUST SHOW THEIR BOOKS OR GO TO JAIL.

Indiana Tax Commissioners Give the State Bankers Ten Days' Grace.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The Indiana Board of Tax Commissioners this afternoon decided that the bankers of the State must present their books to the board and submit to an examination thereof. A large number of bankers from different parts of the State were present when the decision was announced. They protested vigorously, and did not hesitate to declare that they would not obey the order. The Commissioners, however, were firm, and gave the bankers ten days in which to comply with the demand, impressing them that names of depositors must be given. The bankers say they will appear at the end of the ten days, but will not bring their books. They declare that they will go to prison first. They are now engaged in formulating a code of action.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Two hundred of the State's bankers met tonight in the Hendricks club-room to consider the order of the State Tax Commissioner requiring them to show their books within ten days. V. T. Malott of the Indiana National was made Chairman. E. Payne, cashier of Rushville National bank, showed the following telegram in answer to one of inquiry as to whether the order of the commission contravenes the provisions of the National Banking act:

Although the question has not been fully determined by the Supreme Court the Solicitor of the Treasury is of the opinion that the compulsory production of accounts and records should be resisted in the Federal Court.

E. S. LACEY, Controller of Treasury.

This met with an enthusiastic reception. A number of speeches were made showing a unanimous sentiment in favor of resisting the law as unconstitutional.

Contest for Mrs. Hopkins-Searles Millions.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 18.—Mrs. Hopkins-Searles' will is to be presented for probate at Salem, Mass., Sept. 7. There can be no appeal until there has been a decree. The only thing that probable contesting parties may do is to enter their appearance. As yet no appearance has been entered by Mr. Timothy Hopkins of San Francisco, though it is understood that he will be present at the session of the court. A telegram from San Francisco says that Attorney John A. Boalt started East today to join Russell J. Wilson and will act with him in contesting the will.

Earthquake in Connecticut.

DANBURY, Conn., Aug. 18.—A shock of earthquake was distinctly felt here about 8 o'clock this morning. The tremor lasted five seconds. The earthquake wave seemed to be passing north. The earth was violently convulsed, and many buildings were badly shaken in Bethel, three miles south of here. The shock was plainly felt in Wilton, fifteen miles distant. Several buildings were so badly shaken that many people were alarmed and rushed into the street in their night clothing. No serious damage has been reported.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The United States steamship Charleston will sail from Vallejo, Cal., at noon today to join the Asiatic squadron.

The lessees of the coal mines at Briceville, Tenn., have appealed to the courts for an injunction to prevent the State Inspector from removing the convict labor employed.

Foster Thomas, President of the Louisville (Ky.) steam bakery, accidentally killed himself yesterday while shooting in the Muldraugh Hills, twenty miles south of Louisville.

H. F. Smith, Superintendent of Terminal of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, has been appointed General Agent here of the East Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia railroad.

Three more Chinamen were arrested at San Antonio, Tex., Monday while trying to make their way into the States from Mexico, and sent to San Francisco for return to China.

During a Hungarian christening party at Ashland, Pa., Monday night, all hands became drunk and a free fight was begun. Four men were so badly beaten, kicked, and stabbed that they are now in a dying condition.

The steamship Zealander, which arrived at San Francisco yesterday, reports that Col. Alexander Campbell, World's Fair Commissioner to Australia, stopped at Honolulu July 31, and conferred with Hawaiians regarding the Fair.

Alfred Goldthwaite of New Orleans, State Senator of Louisiana and distinguished in the celebrated Gaines case, was stricken with paralysis in the left side Monday night while at Point Clear, a summer resort on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay.

Some 200 men, women, and children of the Raper Methodist Church were on a canalboat pleasure trip below Dayton, O., last evening, and at 9 o'clock the boat collapsed, throwing the entire party in the water. A score of passengers were injured, but no fatalities are reported.

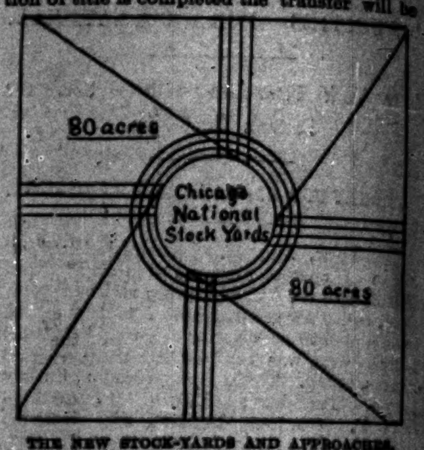
STICKNEY TRACT BOUGHT

THE PACKERS' SYNDICATE SIGNS THE CONTRACT FOR THE LAND.

Transfer to Be Made as Soon as Some Minor Arrangements Can Be Completed—Two Eighty-Acre Pieces Adjoining Also Purchased—Full Subscriptions to the Capital Stock Secured—Directors to Be Elected and Work to Be Begun Soon—The Armour-Botsford Affair.

Within ten days the new Chicago National Stock-Yards will be a tangible entity. The syndicate has signed the contract for the 500 acre piece of ground lying in the circle surrounded by the tracks of the Union Transfer company, and known as the Stickney tract. It has also the contract for two eighty acre pieces of land outside of the circle of tracks, but lying in close proximity thereto.

Mr. Stickney and the Stickney Warehouse company have agreed to sell, the price has been agreed on, and as soon as the examination of title is completed the transfer will be



THE NEW STOCK-YARDS AND APPROACHES.

finally consummated. The land lies in the east and central part of the Town of Lyons and by means of the Union Transfer company has excellent railroad facilities. The acreage of the circular site is greater than that of the present Stock-Yards, while the addition of the 160 acres divided into equal tracts gives an immense amount of ground, which is more than sufficient for all purposes to which it will be put for years to come.

Yesterday the second step was taken in the preliminary organization. The Commissioners secured the full subscription to the capital stock, and the notices to stockholders to elect directors were prepared. As soon as this is arranged officers will be chosen, the property transferred to the corporation, and work begun.

As to the possibility of P. D. Armour being able to invalidate the transfer or in any way hinder the progress of the work, those in a position to know say the story has no foundation. The account of the trouble between the big link of the bigger three and Henry Botsford was largely overdrawn and was the result of a misunderstanding on the part of both.

Mr. Armour and the Tract.

Practically Mr. Armour has no interest in the purchase of the Stickney tract. It is said to be true that he holds some stock in the warehouse company and that the company is interested in the deal as seller, but that Armour can prevent the giving of a clear title to the land. Mr. Botsford's proposition to pay $3 for every dollar's worth of the Armour certificates contemplated nothing further than the land on which the new yards are to be located. Mr. Armour's "young man," who, by the way, is Manager Martin and 45 years old, tendered Mr. Botsford the 300 certificates of the warehouse company, valued at $30,000. As this did not represent more than a proportionate interest in land already contracted for Mr. Botsford had no use for the certificates, and Mr. Martin stated yesterday that the matter was merely a little pleasantry, and that his employer could not do otherwise than acquiesce in the transfer of the land, his interest being comparatively small.

Mr. Botsford says the work of constructing the new yards will be begun as soon as the details connected with the organization of the company are completed. He stated that the arbitrary action of the Union Stock-Yards people compelled this action, and that fully nine-tenths of the packers would locate at the new site.

Mr. Stickney claimed that the transfer would be made and that no flaw would be found in the title.

Holders of stock in the Union Transfer company aver that the story of the consolidation of it and the Belt Line is untrue. Mr. Stickney, who is a director in the Transfer company, pronounced the story a simple fake from beginning to end.

Says Negotiations Are Being Made.

The account published yesterday morning of the consolidation of the Belt railway and the Stickney Transfer-Yard interests is said by Andrew Crawford to be premature. "Such negotiations are under way, but no definite action has been taken by the representatives of either interest," said he. "Everything is in the same condition that it was two months ago except that Gen. McNulta has made a preliminary appraisement of the properties owned by the Belt railway company and the Chicago Union Transfer company. Whether the negotiations will result in a sale, a consolidation, or nothing remains to be seen. The Stickney company will do one of three things. It will make some arrangement with Belt Line, unite with the Calumet Terminal system, or build a new belt line."

Mr. Crawford naturally has roseate ideas in regard to the future of Stickney, and insists that the sale of the land to the small packers can be made without any difficulty. "The title to the Stickney lands is held by the Stickney Warehouse company, of which company Armour is not a stockholder," said Mr. Crawford. "Mr. Armour is a stockholder in the Chicago Union Transfer company, but not in the corporation holding title to the land."

FIGHT OVER A CHILD IN THE STREET.

Mrs. Gale and Her Brother Try to Take a Boy Away from Mr. Gale—All Arrested.

There was a lively fight for the possession of a boy in front of the Academy of Music just as the audience was passing out last night, in which John Gale, his wife, and his brother-in-law took part.

Gale is a sailor and one year ago last April was living with his wife, a woman whose maiden name was Ellen Kahill. But some time in April Mr. and Mrs. Gale got into a quarrel concerning their 10-year-old son and separated, Gale taking the boy and engaging rooms at No. 96 South Halsted street, where he has since lived. Mrs. Gale went to live with her brother-in-law, John Seaport, at No. 251 South Jefferson street. Not long after their separation Mrs. Gale asked for her boy, but her request always met with refusal. Last night Mrs. Gale heard that her husband had taken her boy to the Academy of Music. In company with her brother she took a position at the theater door. She caught sight of Gale as the crowd was pouring out and made a dash for the boy. Gale would not surrender him without a struggle and began beating the woman furiously. At this the brother interfered and to the theatergoers a tragedy seemed imminent when Sergt. Lee and Officers Conley and Daley appeared on the scene. Both men made a desperate resistance and such a crowd was collected that a dozen officers had to be called before the Gale family could be loaded into the patrol and driven to the station. Gale, his wife, and Kahill were booked for disorderly conduct, and will be given a hearing this morning before Justice Blume.

Kahill was subsequently bailed out, and bail was offered for Mrs. Gale, but she refused to leave the station because orders had been issued to detain the child at the station until after the hearing today.

CIRCUS CARPENTERS ASSAULTED.

Attack on the Men Building Seats on the Lake-Front.

A number of carpenters assaulted the non-union men who were working last evening on the seats for the Barnum-Bailey show on the lake-front. The non-union men are working for 20 cents an hour. A pitched battle ensued and a half dozen men were seriously beaten.

Ed Stavenow, the Secretary of the staff-workers on World's Fair work, resigned his position last night. The bosses said they would not employ any more union men unless he resigned. Rather than have this happen he withdrew from the union.

TO CONFER THE PALLIUM.

CARDINAL GIBBONS PASSES THROUGH CHICAGO EN ROUTE TO MILWAUKEE.

Entertained While in the City by Archbishop Feehan—An Exciting Time at the Wells Street Bridge—A Man Sneezes Out His False Teeth and Blockades the Tunnel—A Young Man Is Shot Because He Is Too Noisy—Other Local News.

Few of the 300,000 and odd Catholics in Chicago were aware of the fact that Cardinal Gibbons, head of the church in the United States, was in the city from 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon until 7:30 o'clock last night. Cardinal Gibbons was accompanied by Bishop Foley of Detroit and Bishop Ireland of St. Paul. The Cardinal has been the guest of Bishop Foley in Detroit for the last week.

There were a number of prominent prelates at the depot to meet the party, and a carriage-ride was taken to the residence of Archbishop Feehan on North avenue. Later they were driven to the Chicago and Northwestern depot in time to take the 7:30 o'clock train for Milwaukee. President Marvin Hughitt placed his private car at their disposal for the trip.

Cardinal Gibbons is in Milwaukee for the purpose of conferring the pallium on Archbishop Katzer. This is a scarf of white wool, embroidered with purple crosses and is sent by the Pope as a mark of honor. It receives the papal benediction before it is sent from Rome, and it is always intrusted to the care of special envoys of the Pope, who deliver it in person to the high church prelate who is charged with the office of conferring it.

The investing of an Archbishop with the pallium is always attended by impressive cermonies, in which the principal clergymen of the surrounding country take part. Pontifical high mass is said and the benediction of the Pope is conferred upon the one invested with the robe.

Cardinal Gibbons will confer the pallium on Archbishop Katzer tomorrow morning in the cathedral in Milwaukee. Owing to the long trip made by Cardinal Gibbons it is probable that some of the Archbishops present will celebrate the pontifical high mass. Chicago will be well represented at the ceremonies and many dignitaries from other cities will be in attendance.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Cardinal Gibbons arrived in Milwaukee at 10 o'clock tonight, bringing with him the pallium which he will confer on Archbishop Katzer Thursday morning. The Cardinal, who had been the guest for a week past of Bishop Foley of Detroit, left Detroit this morning over the Michigan Central in President Ledyard's private car. He was accompanied by Bishop Foley and Bishop Maes of Covington, Ky. The conferring of the pallium, which will take place at St. John's Cathedral, will be attended with elaborate ceremonies, including pontifical high mass, the celebrant of which will be some Archbishop in place of the Cardinal, who says he does not feel equal to the task, as he is almost prostrated from the heat and travel. Most of the Archbishops and Bishops of the country, together with many of the eminent Catholic clergy from abroad, will be present.

BETWEEN BRIDGE AND ABUTMENT.

Exciting Time at Wells Street—Accident at Rush Street.

There was an exciting time at Wells street bridge yesterday morning.

The big schooner B. F. Bruce was coming down the river on the north side and the schooner Cape Horn on the south. The bridge-tender had rung his bell and was preparing to open the bridge just as a team drove on from the south abutment. He looked at the rapidly approaching boats and then at the team, and began to open his bridge.

The wagon was still on the abutment and horses were quickly dragged down; the legs of one of them dropped into the space between the swinging bridge and the abutment, and the animal's flesh was horribly torn as it was dragged along before the bridge was stopped.

The team was extricated, but before the bridge could again turn the Bruce had torn the rail off one side. The Cape Horn missed the other side by less than three inches.

The schooner Seaman collided with Rush street bridge yesterday morning and lost its jibboom and headgear.

HIS FALSE TEETH BLOCK THE TUNNEL.

A Man Sneezes Out His False Teeth and Delays Passengers—The Sequel.

There was another blockade at noon yesterday in the Washington street tunnel. As a Madison street grip-car came eastward into the tunnel a well-dressed man with a plug hat sitting on the front seat was seized with a violent fit of sneezing. With one extra effort he sneezed out his artificial teeth. They flew over the dashboard onto the track. He set up a howl and Gripman Benjamin brought the car to a standstill.

"What's the matter?" called out Conductor Keefe. "The man's lost his teeth," laughed the gripman. Everybody laughed and all got out and helped hunt for the chewers. Other cars crowded in, but the teeth could not be found. The car moved slowly ahead and the next train of the Milwaukee avenue line pulled up. They were finally found under the Milwaukee avenue car. The eye-tooth on the right side had been broken by the fall. As he adjusted his teeth amid the laughter and profanity of the crowd he growled: "That's just my luck. I've been bearing wheat. I suppose if I'd get the hiccoughs I'd shake my ears out by their roots." The cars were delayed five minutes by the losing of the teeth.

HIS DISCUSSION WAS TOO NOISY.

That Is Way a Marriageable Girl's Brother Was Shot.

The loud tone of voice which Joseph Caperdamo used in expostulating with a suitor for his sister's hand led to the shooting of the young man by his landlord, Joseph Miller.

Both men live at No. 138 Ewing street. Caperdamo lives up-stairs. Last night a friend called to see him about marrying his sister. In the course of the conversation they became excited and there was some loud talk. Miller came up to complain about the noise. A dispute followed, and the men went down-stairs to fight. When they reached the pavement Miller drew a revolver and shot his tenant in the arm.

Both men were taken to the Maxwell Street Station. Miller was locked up, and Caperdamo's wound dressed. It is not serious.

TORE DOWN THE FEVER SIGN.

An Offense for Which Mrs. Emmett Must Answer in Court.

Mrs. Emmett of No. 546 Twenty-ninth street will be sued by Sanitary Officer Hoyt of the Health Department for removing from her house a scarlet-fever sign. Mr. Hoyt said yesterday: "Aug. 11 Dr. A. E. Coy of No. 439 Twenty-sixth street reported that Johnnie Emmett, the son of this woman, had the scarlet-fever. The house was posted Aug. 12. The board was torn down the next day and the fact reported to this office. On the 15th inst. Dr. Montgomery of this office visited the house and found the boy suffering from scarlet-fever. He so reported, the house was reposted, and the board was removed the same day. Yesterday we requested the Law Department to enforce in this case Sec. No. 689 of the municipal code, which provides a penalty of a fine from $25 to $50 for such offenses. Mr. and Mrs. Emmett came to the Health Office today, bringing the child with them. They said he was cured and that the board had been removed by Dr. Coy. The law will take its course and they will be allowed in court to explain why the board was torn down."

HORSEWHIPPED IN A COURT-ROOM.

Mrs. Edward McMahon Makes an Attack on Lawyer Patrick McHugh.

In Judge Kohlsaat's court yesterday morning Mrs. Edward McMahon, one of the parties to the suit for the possession of Milton McMahon and an estate valued at $30,000, made an attempt to horsewhip Patrick McHugh, one of the attorneys in the case, and Peter Smith, the guardian of the boy on behalf of the State. She succeeded in getting in a half dozen blows on the head and shoulders of Attorney McHugh, who was afterwards roughly handled by Edward McMahon, the husband of the woman. Mr. Smith got one blow across the face when the young woman started for the door leading into the hall. She fell fainting to a bench before getting outside.

The trouble is over the poisoning case in which Edward McMahon was charged with an attempt to poison his son Milton. Out of this suit grew the action for the appointment of a guardian to care for the young boy and the estate. In court Monday McHugh read an affidavit taken in Canada charging Mrs. McMahon with immoral conduct and the whipping was the result.

Judge Kohlsaat had an officer take charge of McMahon and his wife until the latter had recovered from her fainting spell. He allowed them to leave the court-room without imposing fines for contempt of court. He may assess fines later, however. The Judge said he had no desire to hear further evidence in the case and that he was ready to give his decision. The decision will probably be given during the present week.

NEW EXPERIMENT FOR SAVING LIVES.

The Evanston Life-Saving Crew Tries a New Scheme with Its Boat.

The Evanston life-saving crew tried a new experiment with the self-bailing life-boat yesterday morning. It was that of lashing themselves to the bottom of the boat after it had been capsized, so that they cannot be washed from it in a heavy sea and can more easily handle an unconscious person. The lake was as smooth as glass. The crew executed some pretty maneuvers, and when about a quarter of a mile out lashed the oars to the seats, and capsized the boat. They then climbed upon the bottom and lashed themselves to the boat. After successfully performing this feat the boat was righted. Capt. Lawson four times put them through the drill of capsizing, and succeeded in lowering the record to 27 seconds. Five hundred people witnessed the maneuvers and the shore was lined with carriages along Sheridan drive and within the university campus.

It is a notable fact that the Evanston crew last year saved more lives than all other lake crews put together, and is one of the most progressive in its efforts to better the present system. After an attempt to right the boat now used by the service had been made on the Atlantic coast, it was pronounced impracticable. It was then that this crew took it up with a determination to perfect a device that would do the work. Their arrrangement was successfully operated, and a report sent to the Superintendent. This brought the Inspector to the station to investigate the method employed, and a favorable report was sent to Washington by him. The Washington authorities were well pleased with the report and the Inspector was sent to each station to instruct the crews in the manner of righting the capsized boat, and the method perfected by the Evanston crew has been adopted throughout the United States.

CHICAGO PAPER FOR WELSHMEN.

The "Columbia" to Be Issued from This City in the Future.

The Welsh people of Chicago are to have a newspaper in their own language, known as the *Columbia*, the first Chicago issue of which will be out next week. The *Columbia* was launched three years ago at Emporia, Kas. Since that time it has met with such success that its managers have thought it must needs come to Chicago.

It is the only newspaper of the kind in the world, its pages being printed alternately in the Welsh and English languages. The Welsh pages are devoted to general news, and the social, religious, musical, and especially literary happenings and work among the "Cymru." The English pages are intended to reach that class of Welsh who are unable to read the mother tongue; and an epitome of what the Welsh of the world are doing will be given in the English language. Special correspondents will be maintained in all Welsh centers, who will chronicle everything of interest to their countrymen.

J. W. Jones is the proprietor, and M. A. Ellis, A. M., the editor. D. R. Jones, who has heretofore acted as special Chicago correspondent, will be local editor. H. P. Owens will have charge of the business management and J. R. Roberts of the composing-room. The editorial and composing-rooms are in the Donohue & Henneberry Building, Nos. 315 and 317 Dearborn street.

DESPLAINES CAMP-MEETING SERVICE.

Preaching by Dr. R. H. Wilkinson, the Rev John Hall, and Others.

Yesterday the exercises at Desplaines were in charge of the Sunday-school leaders, but there was some hitch in the arrangements and nothing but the usual exercises took place. The morning meeting was conducted by Father Lasher and the Bible reading by Miss Belle Leonard. At 10:30 Dr. R. H. Wilkinson preached. A great many Sunday-school superintendents were on the grounds and at 2:30 p. m. a platform service was held, in which J. C. Fronlan, Superintendent of the Bohemian Sunday-school of Chicago, Dr. Morey, Herbert Hunt, H. Coomes, J. Piper, Miss Louise Hall, and others took part. The Rev. John Hall preached an interesting sermon at 7:30 p. m.

At the Swedish Church the services were led at 9:30 a. m. by the Rev. John Simpson, at 1:30 p. m. by the Rev. C. O. Carlson. Fares Anton Dehannesey, the Syrian boy, talked to the children at 4 o'clock about his conversion and the customs and religion of his native land. At 7:30 the Rev. N. O. Westergreen preached. After a successful and interesting series of meetings the Norwegians folded their tents yesterday and departed, as their ministers were called to other fields. The exercises today will be in charge of the missionary societies.

WILLIAM E. MORTIMER IS BACK.

He Says That the Capital Savings, Building, and Loan Association Is All Right.

William E. Mortimer, the Secretary and Treasurer of the National Capital Savings, Building, and Loan Association, arrived from Minneapolis in custody of Inspector Stuart yesterday. He was placed under bond before Commissioner Hoyne. Mr. Mortimer says he is confident he can acquit himself of any wrongdoing in connection with the management of the association, and that his son, Louis F. Mortimer, will return to Chicago and straighten out any little irregularities that may at this time appear to exist.

"I gave myself up for the purpose of showing that there has been no fraud on my part," said Mr. Mortimer, "and I am positive the books will show that every penny we took in was used legitimately. I was connected with the association when it was first organized, but left last February, and only came back July 8 last, when I was elected secretary and treasurer at a salary of $75 a month. Although I was treasurer I did not handle any of the money, my son taking care of that. We took in $86,000 since the association was organized, and placed eighteen different loans and sold 31,000 shares of stock, and my son received 15 cents commission for every share sold, and that is all he did receive. It isn't true, as far as I know, that single loans were made in different places to catch investors, and, as I said, I believe everything will come out all right."

OBJECT TO AN INCREASED LICENSE.

Case of the Saloonkeepers Against the City of Aurora Now Being Heard.

In the County Court yesterday Judge George W. Brown of Wheaton, Judge C. A. Bishop of Sycamore, and D. J. Carney, an attorney from Sycamore, sat as a board of arbitration to hear the controversy between the City of Aurora and the saloonkeepers of the town relative to the proposed increase in the saloon licenses. An amendment was passed recently increasing the license fee from $500 to $1,000. The validity of this amendment is questioned by the numerous saloonkeepers. They claim that only seven Aldermen voted for the amendment, when it required eight votes to make it a law. It is agreed that the decision of the arbitrators shall be final, and that there are to be no prosecutions pending the settlement.

The City of Aurora is represented by its attorney, Mr. McNett, and Judge Monlany, while Samuel Alschuler and J. C. Murphy represent the saloonkeepers who are parties to the controversy. The hearing was not concluded.

DR. BOLTON IS RECOVERING.

His Eyesight Is Improving Rapidly—How It Was Affected.

The many friends of Dr. Bolton, pastor of the Centenary Methodist Church, will be pleased to learn that his eyesight, which he was in danger of losing, will be saved to him. Dr. Bolton said last evening: "My eyes were first affected Memorial day. I made a speech of almost an hour's length in the open air at Elgin, facing the sun. Soon after that intense pains ran through my eyes. Then an oculist fixed me out with a pair of glasses which did not fit my eyes. They strained them, but I have placed the care of them now in the hands of a good specialist, and the outlook is that I will not lose my sight."

BURNED BY A GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

Henry Heller Seriously Injured and Two Frame Buildings Destroyed.

Carelessness in the handling of a quantity of gasoline in a barn at the rear of No. 583 West Superior street caused an explosion last night which resulted in the destruction by fire of two small frame buildings and the permanent disfigurement if not otherwise serious injury of Henry Heller of No. 511 West Ohio street.

Heller is a gasoline peddler employed by Louis Brince. Last night he attempted to fill some cans from a barrel, and while doing so held in his hand a lighted kerosene lamp. The fumes of the gasoline caught from the lamp, and an explosion followed. Heller was terribly burned about the head, hands, and right foot, and had to be taken to the County Hospital.

The explosion caused the barn to catch fire, and a still alarm was sent in, but before the department arrived and could control the flames the barn and a one and a half story frame dwelling were burned. The barn was owned by Gottfried Monk and the cottage by John Whitman. The damage amounted to $300, fully covered by insurance.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

For the Fresh-Air Fund.

Yesterday's heat but added to the enthusiasm of a number of Chicago's philanthropic women who met at the Sherman House to aid in sending during just such weather the children of the poor upon brief health trips to the parks, the suburbs, and the country. The meeting was held pursuant to the call of Miss Frances Willard, President of the Fresh-Air Pageant. The scheme of the latter has been generally approved, as was shown by the report of Miss Cora Scott Bond, author of the National Pageant. It was announced that fifty leading women of the city had permitted the use of their names as honorary patronesses, led by Mrs. Potter Palmer, while an equal number of men, with Thomas B. Bryan at their head, had agreed to act as honorary patrons. Letters were read from the Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus, Judge Reed, and a number of other prominent citizens. The dates fixed for the pageant are Sept. 10, 11, and 12, at the Auditorium, a matinée being given on the last day. It is intended to have illustrations of tenement homes showing the need of such a fund for the little people, as well as illustrations of the happy scenes which the fresh-air fund will reveal to them.

Aggravated Case of Wife-Beating.

An aggravated case of wife-beating was on the docket of the Armory Police Court yesterday morning. L. D. Parker, a Rock Island switchman, was arrested at the instance of his wife, a pale woman, who told a terrible story of brutal abuse she had suffered at his hands. Parker earns $3 a day, but has not given his wife a cent to support herself and the children in years. By hard work in a laundry she earns enough to keep alive. The husband demanded money from the wife Monday and on her refusal to give him any he beat and kicked her into a senseless condition. Parker made no defense beyond saying he was drunk and did not know what he was doing. Justice Glennon fined him $100 for assault and $100 for disorderly conduct, which, if not paid, will keep Parker at the bridewell thirteen months.

Pickpockets in the City Hall.

Pickpockets have been at work at the City Hall. Monday G. W. Powell of the Amazon Hosiery company, No. 211 Jackson street, entered the City Hall with his pocketbook containing a note drawn by the Amazon Hosiery company to the order of C. A. Spencer & Co., dated Dec. 4, 1890, to the amount of $4,000. The pocketbook also contained a check drawn by the Amazon Hosiery company to the order of Spencer & Co., the amount being $1,000. Neither the note nor check was indorsed. When Mr. Powell left the building he found his pocketbook gone. Yesterday Deputy Sheriff McGill found the check on the floor of the City Hall, where it had evidently been thrown by the thief. The note has not yet been found.

A Bad North Side Kitchen.

Albert Smith is now in possession of the Belvidere restaurant and saloon, Nos. 75 and 77 North Clark street, the dispute as to ownership having been settled yesterday. At the request of the neighbors Assistant Sanitary Inspector Englehardt made a survey of the premises. He discovered an extremely unsanitary condition of affairs in the basement, occupied as a kitchen. The room was filled with ill-smelling stuff. The inspector notified Ulich Borsch, the owner of the premises, to have the nuisance removed at once. In the afternoon three large float loads of the stuff were carted away, and still the air of the room was fetid. The restaurant had been open to the public until last Friday, when the chattel mortgage held on the premises by the American Brewing company was foreclosed.

Against the Street Railway.

The property-owners on Chicago avenue, south of Davis street, Evanston, met at the Avenue House last evening and decided to combine against the project of a street railway on that thoroughfare. A petition of remonstrance with over forty signers was presented and committees appointed in each block to look to the interests of the property-owners. The question of paving Chicago avenue was brought up and quite a number expressed themselves emphatically against asphalt at $7 a square yard, and some condemned it unconditionally. However, a committee of five was appointed to investigate the different paving materials and report at the next meeting.

Four Messenger Boys Missing.

Four Postal Telegraph messenger boys are missing. The lads are Edward Sheehan, Joseph Lee, John Froling, and Willie Dell, from 14 to 16 years old. The boys work at Jackson and Clark streets and were paid at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. Since then nothing has been seen of them. Some of the other boys in the office say they were going swimming. Mrs. Lee fears that the boys were drowned. "Two of them wore their uniforms," said Manager Hudson, "and all had the regulation caps and badges. The boys are off on a lark, I think."

A Female Prisoner's Fury.

Another female prisoner attempted to hit Justice Lyon with an inkstand in the Armory Police Court yesterday morning. Jennie Healy, arrested for breaking windows on Custom House place, became enraged during the hearing of her case, and, grabbing up the magistrate's docket, threw it at his face. Then she made a dive for the inkstand, but Justice Lyon, warned by past experience, had placed it out of reach. Officers seized the infuriated woman and the Justice said: "$100 and costs."

The Materia Medica Club.

An organization meeting of the Materia Medica club was held at the Grand Pacific last night, Dr. H. C. Allen being chosen President and Dr. J. B. S. King secretary. The club intends making a special study of Hahnemann's "Organum" and of advanced homeopathic remedies. The latter will be proved in the intervals between meetings and reports made to the club. Among those who discussed the "Organum" last night were Drs. Runneger, King, Leavitt, Glover, and Allen.

To Shoot for the Club.

The Fort Dearborn Shooting club at the Sherman House last night elected the following representatives to take part in their match with the Milwaukee Gun club next Friday: A. and G. Klemmon, A. Thomas, C. A. Gammon, C. E. Felton, A. and G. Hoffman, C. S. Burton, H. Ehlsas, W. N. Lowe, W. L. Shepard, H. Klemman, J. E. Price, C. B. Dicks, and W. W. McFarland. Alternates, H. W. Loveday, W. L. Wells, J. M. Hutchinson, F. C. Donald, and H. S. Nichols.

Sad News Interrupted His Pleasure.

O. O. Stealey, Washington correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, was in the city yesterday on a pleasure trip and received a telegram announcing the sudden death of apoplexy at Louisville of his brother, Eugene Stealey, County Clerk of Clark County, Ind.

To Organize the Alliance Here.

W. F. Rightmire, Secretary of the Citizens' National Alliance and Industrial Union, will hold a meeting in Chicago today to perfect a central organization of the Alliance in this city. He says steps have already been taken to organize Alliances in every ward of Chicago. Robert Schilling, Secretary of the Central committee of the People's party, will meet the Alliance people here today.

Death Came from Heart Failure.

Deputy Coroner Monahan decided yesterday that it would be unnecessary to hold an inquest on the body of John J. S. Wilson Jr., who was found dead on a lounge in his father's house at No. 601 West Monroe street. Death was due to heart failure, caused by the excessive use of stimulants and the weakening effect of continued spells of sickness. Wilson leaves a wife and two children.

Plan for an Electric Road.

It is said that a company has been formed to build an electric road on Twenty-sixth street from Western avenue west to Riverside. Blue Island avenue is to be cabled to Western avenue, and the proposed electric road will have a city connection at this point. Baird & Bradley have sold the residence No. 483 Dearborn avenue, on a lot 28x150 feet, to Dr. Francis A. Henning of New York for $25,000.

Made Insane by Homesickness.

Sabina Meicas, a young German woman 22 years of age and living with her sister at No. 428 Melrose street, was taken to the Detention Hospital yesterday, having become violently insane from homesickness and grief at her inability to return to her old home in the "Fatherland." She has been in this country but a short time and has been employed as a servant.

A Coal Teamster's Fall.

Dennis Creedon, a teamster employed by R. B. Arnold, coal dealer, No. 28 West Polk street, was driving on a wagon loaded with several tons of coal across a bridge at Sixteenth and Fortieth streets, when the bridge collapsed. He was buried beneath the falling coal and timbers and severely cut about the head.

Made a Voluntary Assignment.

Herbert M. Harton, a dealer in salt at No. 32 South Market street, made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of his creditors in the County Court yesterday to James G. Evans as assignee. His assets are $4,000 and his liabilities $5,000.

Still the Public Complains.

Fully 15,000 people saw the electric fountain play at Lincoln Park last night. The big crowds on the corners complained of the inability of the cable-car service to take the people home promptly.

Landlord Bemis Pleads Guilty.

Henry V. Bemis of the Hotel Richelieu pleaded guilty to the charge of selling game out of season before Justice R. H. White yesterday and paid a $25 fine.

Items.

A fire last evening in Cook & McLain's dyeing works at No. 56 Thirty-ninth street damaged machinery and stock $700 or $800.

An unknown man was found lying in an alley in the rear of No. 618 Fulton street yesterday afternoon, and shortly after the patrol wagon arrived he died.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician (TRIBUNE Building), was as follows: 8 a. m., 72°; 9 a. m., 76°; 10 a. m., 76°; 11 a. m., 76°; 12 m., 77°; 1 p. m., 78°; 3 p. m., 80°; 6 p. m., 83°. Barometer: 8 a. m., 29.50; 6 p. m., 29.50.

James McKittrick, the bartender who was discharged by the Coroner's jury in the case of Charles Talbott, the colored bootblack, was rearrested yesterday and arraigned before Justice Glennon charged with murder. Witnesses to the shooting testified that Talbott attacked McKittrick first with a club and bit off a piece of his ear. It was not until Talbott made a second attack that the bartender drew his revolver and fired. Justice Glennon held that McKittrick acted in self-defense and discharged him.

Garfield Beach on Great Salt Lake, Utah.

The famous health and pleasure resort, Garfield Beach, on Great Salt Lake, Utah, eighteen miles from Salt Lake City, and reached only via the Union Pacific, "The Overland Route," is now open for the season.

This is the only real sand beach on Great Salt Lake, and is one of the finest bathing and pleasure resorts in the West. Great Salt Lake is not a sullen, listless sheet of water, beating idly on the shore, but on the contrary is as beautiful a sheet of water as can be found anywhere. It is 21 per cent salt, while the ocean is only 3 per cent, and the water is so buoyant that a person is sustained on its surface indefinitely without the least effort on his part. Experience has proven its great hygienic effects. Owing to the stimulating effect of the brine on the skin, or the saline air upon the lungs, the appetite is stimulated, and after a bath the bathers are ready for a hearty meal, and feel greatly invigorated.

Fine bath-houses, accommodating 400 people, have been erected at Garfield Beach, in connection with which there is a first-class restaurant and a large dancing pavilion built out over the lake. All of these are run by the Union Pacific, who guarantee a first-class resort in every respect. The Union Pacific has made low rates of fare for those desiring to visit Salt Lake City and Garfield Beach.

For complete description of Garfield Beach and Great Salt Lake send to E. L. Lomax, General Passenger Agent, Omaha, for copies of "Sights and Scenes in Utah" or "A Glimpse of Great Salt Lake," or W. H. Knight, General Agent U. P. System, 191 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

Cheap Rates West.

The following "Bargain Counter" rates will be made by the Santa Fé route on three days only, Aug. 25, Sept. 15, and Sept. 29. Tickets will be good for return for thirty days and will be sold at No. 212 Clark street and at Dearborn Station:

Chicago to St. Louis and return	$ 6.00
Chicago to Kansas City and return	10.00
Chicago to Denver and return	34.20
Chicago to Pueblo or Colorado Springs and return	34.20
Chicago to Las Vegas and return	43.60

Rates will be made to all points south and west of St. Louis and Kansas City on the same low basis covering all principal points in Kansas, Colorado, Texas, New Mexico, Indian Territory, and Utah.

For further particulars apply at office or to John J. Byrne, assistant general passenger agent.

Three Grand Excursions.

On Aug. 25th, Sept. 15th and 29th, ticket agents will sell tickets to points on the Union Pacific system in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, and Montana at a rate of one and one-third fare to those desirous of purchasing cheap homes in any of these States. There are millions of acres of good lands in these States and they will be sold on easy terms.

Tickets will be good thirty days, with stop-over privileges on the going portion of the ticket. For descriptive pamphlet on any of the Western States send to E. L. Lomax, G. P. and T. A., Union Pacific system, Omaha, Neb., or W. H. Knight, General Agent, No. 191 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

Special Cars to Wellesley, Smith, and Mount Holyoke Colleges via Niagara Falls.

Special cars for the exclusive use of lady students returning to the above colleges will be attached to the Atlantic Express of the Michigan Central, leaving at 10:10 p. m. Monday, Sept. 7. Those who prefer to go later can take the North Shore Limited, the finest train on wheels, at 12:20 noon, and arrive early the next afternoon. For space in the special cars and further information write to L. D. Heusner, Passenger and Ticket Agent, No. 67 Clark street.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy

Is famous throughout the United States for its cures of colic, cholera morbus, dysentery, and diarrhoea. It never fails and is pleasant to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles. For sale by Buck & Rayner, 132 State street, and by druggists everywhere.

To Dispel Colds,

Headaches, and fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

Harvest Excursions—The Burlington Route

Will sell cheap excursion tickets to anybody on harvest excursion dates, Aug. 25 and Sept. 15 and 29, 1891, to all points Northwest, West, and Southwest. Tickets good for thirty days can be purchased now at ticket office, No. 211 Clark street.

Harvest Excursions via the Wabash.

The Wabash railroad will run a series of harvest excursions to the West and Southwest at extremely low rates, leaving Chicago Aug. 25, and Sept. 15 and 29. For full particulars address F. A. Palmer, A. G. P. A., 201 Clark street, Chicago.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for OVER FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in everypart of the world. 25 cents.

Earl & Wilson's E. & W. Brand of men's collars and cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.

Caligraph Writing Machine does not get out of repair like many other machines.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Via Illinois Central Railroad.

On Aug. 25, Sept. 15 and 29 the "Central Route" will sell harvest excursion tickets from Chicago to points West, Southwest, and South at greatly reduced rates. For particulars call at Illinois Central ticket office, No. 194 Clark street.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE CHIEF OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Wednesday:

For Illinois and Indiana, continued warm and generally fair, variable winds, warmer and showery weather is probable Thursday.

For Lower Michigan, continued warmer, generally fair weather, showers and warm weather may be expected Thursday.

WEATHER BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE LOCAL FORECAST OFFICIAL, CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Synopsis: The area of low pressure in the British Northwestern Territory is moving slowly to the eastward, and also spreading southward. This will cause the warm weather which has been prevalent for the last few days to still continue, as the general direction of the winds will be from the south. Showers have occurred today in Eastern Nebraska and Western Iowa, and the prospects are favorable for showers Wednesday from the Missouri Valley eastward. They will, however, be somewhat scattered.

Local forecast for Chicago and vicinity for twenty-four hours ending midnight, Aug. 19, 1891: Continued warm and generally fair weather. Winds variable at times, but mostly southerly.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'tr	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip'tat'n for 12 hours
Abilene, Tex.	29.90	80	92	N.	Clear	....
Bismarck, N. D.	29.58	82	90	S.	Fair	....
Boston, Mass.	29.88	72	82	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.88	74	80	N.	Clear	.02
Cairo, Ill.	29.96	76	92	W.	Cl'udy	....
Charleston, S. C.	29.86	82	86	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.90	56	82	S. W.	Rain	.56
Chicago	29.86	82	86	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Cincinnati, O.	29.92	80	86	S. E.	Fair	....
Cleveland, O.	29.92	74	82	N. W.	Clear	....
Fort Custer, Mont.	29.86	96	96	W.	Clear	....
Davenport, Ia.	29.88	82	88	W.	Fair	....
Denver, Colo.	29.88	72	82	S. W.	Cl'udy	.06
Des Moines, Ia.	29.82	76	86	E.	Cl'udy	.08
Detroit, Mich.	29.98	74	86	S. E.	Fair	....
Dodge City, Kas.	29.78	84	92	S.	Clear	....
Dubuque, Ia.	29.84	82	88	Calm.	Fair	....
Duluth, Minn.	29.90	66	66	N. E.	Clear	....
El Paso, Tex.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Erie, Pa.	29.88	72	78	W.	Fair	....
Galveston, Tex.	29.96	86	88	S. E.	Clear	....
Grand Haven, Mich.	29.88	76	82	Calm.	Fair	....
Green Bay, Wis.	29.94	70	80	E.	Fair	....
Helena, Mont.	29.68	78	84	W.	Cl'udy	....
Huron, S. D.	29.74	82	90	S. E.	Clear	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	29.88	84	90	W.	Fair	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.00	86	94	N.	Cl'udy	....
Kansas City, Mo.	29.84	84	94	S. E.	Cl'udy	†
Keokuk, Ia.	29.84	84	92	N. E.	Fair	....
Knoxville, Tenn.	30.00	78	82	W.	Clear	....
La Crosse, Wis.	29.90	80	86	Calm.	Clear	....
Louisville, Ky.	29.94	80	88	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Manistee, Mich.	29.90	70	78	N.	Fair	....
Marquette, Mich.	29.92	64	68	Calm.	Clear	....
Memphis, Tenn.	29.74	88	94	S. W.	Clear	....
Milwaukee, Wis.	29.74	72	78	S. E.	Cl'udy	....
Minnedosa	29.58	72	78	S. E.	Fair	....
Montreal	29.98	68	72	N. E.	Cl'udy	.04
Moorhead, Minn.	29.74	78	90	E.	Clear	....
Nashville, Tenn.	29.90	78	84	S. E.	Cl'udy	.36
New Orleans, La.	30.00	84	90	S.	Clear	....
New York City	29.86	70	76	W.	Cl'udy	.14
Norfolk, Va.	29.84	76	86	W.	Cl'udy	....
Omaha, Neb.	29.84	*70	88	S. E.	Rain	.22
Oswego, N. Y.	29.88	70	76	N.	Clear	....
Pensacola, Fla.	30.84	74	88	S. W.	Clear	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	29.88	70	72	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Port Huron, Mich.	29.96	68	76	N. E.	Fair	....
Rapid City, S. D.	29.68	82	84	E.	Cl'udy	.22
Rochester, N. Y.	....	....	....	....	....	....
St. Louis, Mo.	29.90	78	90	S. W.	Cl'udy	†
St. Paul, Minn.	29.86	80	88	N. E.	Clear	....
Salt Lake City, Utah.	29.84	74	84	S. E.	Cl'udy	....
Sandusky, O.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sioux City, Ia.	29.86	70	86	S.	Rain	.22
Springfield, Ill.	29.90	84	88	N.	Cl'udy	....
Springfield, Mo.	29.88	84	94	S. W.	Fair	....
Toledo, O.	29.92	80	86	N. W.	Clear	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	29.98	88	92	N. W.	Clear	....
*Portland, Ore.	29.88	64	..	S.	Cl'udy	.06
*San Francisco	29.96	54	..	S. W.	Foggy	....

*Morning report. †Inappreciable.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Southampton—Arrived, Havel.
London—Sighted, Spaarndam, Majestic, New York.
Glasgow—Arrived, Ethiopia, New York.
New York—Arrived, Willkommen, Bremerhaven; Western Land, Antwerp; Siberia, Glasgow.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Age.
Walter Jones, Katharine Stuart	24—24
Fred Wood, Elevyn Reichard	24—24
Daniel Madden, Margaret Douglas	40—33
John Toren, Anna Bruce, Vermillion, Ind.	23—23
John Magnusson, Viola Olsen	23—19
Andrew Mann, Eugenia Arnold	23—22
Ernest Fritz, Mary Hoefmann	23—21
Charles Tuneke, Minnie Schultz	23—20
Charles Lenzen, Margaret Schneider	24—20
Richard Schlinkert, Bertha Blum	21—22
P. Kurtzebom, Lockport, M. Schumers, Lemont	24—21
Michael Hase, Margaret Trapp	25—27
Karol Zyman, Anna Rybarczyk	24—18
Jan Borowski, Antonnia Kalijenska	28—26
John Koeller, Rheney Wolf	28—27
Reynan Craig, Elizabeth Ganse	22—22
Christopher Whitgreene, Jennie Mulligan	31—26
John Kohout, Mary Maruska	22—18
Harry Leder, Ida Epstein	23—22
Sanford Hobert, Jennie Sornborger	23—24
Anson Zid, Veronika Velek	27—22
Henry Schell, Lillian Smith	22—19
Herman Furstenburg, Jennie Bronson	29—28
Lou Levy, Rose Lachman	27—20
Frank Glenn, Huldah Dunmore	24—22
Hyman Trilling, Mary Cohen	23—17
Harry Greengard, Lulie Burkhardt	26—23
William Roberts, Helen Tibbits	23—23
Milton Sanders, Joliet, Marie Schager, same	24—22
John Konwinski, Franka Wiora	23—20
Wladyslaw Zik, Rozalia Gorzynska	28—25
Josef Szyndloski, Anna Mroz	25—25
Felix Wolff, Helena Sangner	28—22
Albert Lencke, Augusta Hartstock	29—22
John Ruenger, Wilhelmine Seek	30—30
John Cochran, Mary Bailey	29—20
Henry Merz, Lena Birkner	23—22
William Simmons, Rose Matheny	25—28
Nathan Kaplan, Julia Levy	24—23
Joseph Wimmer, Barbara Setzer	24—23
Niels Christensen, Helen Winter	26—25
William Christopher, Mary Martinsen	30—
William Lloyd, Blanche Wheeler	27—21
Edgar Blanche, Frida Hartman	27—19
John Weithing, Dora Scheel	21—21
Patrick Mitchell, Hannah Flanigan	23—20
John Gaines, Maud Gaines	23—21
Fred Heilbuth, Nilsine Larson	23—24
Ambrose Wight, Martha Fenimore	45—45
Isaac Strong, Web City, Mo., Louise Smith	30—23
James Romayne, Mary Gibbons	30—22
William Trout, Mary Lindsey	24—20
Edward Hanson, Annie Anderson	26—20
Ludwig Kleinow, Wilhelmine Jagusch	28—23
Jan Dylinsky, Maryanna Riblocka	28—24
Carl Lindquist, Mathilda De Salz	29—23
Alfred Smith, Latie Leech	27—22
Michael Noon, Mary O'Toole	32—20
Leslie Rodenbauch, Charlotte Wayland	25—25
Julian Moore, Eugenia Crosby	24—20
Oskar Bonnevier, Ester Ericson	24—23
Joseph Kocar, Mary Smolkova	25—22
Anthony Corcoran, Ellen Chambers	26—23
Eugene Cummings, Hannah Ryan	22—25
Adam Szmit, Mary Batke	23—18
Hilyard Barber, Maria Wilson	38—18
Henry Wagner, Kitty Kroeck	27—24
Morris Perlman, Eva Lazarus	24—18
John McInerney, Lizzie Hayes	31—21
Henry Peterson, Wilhelmine Hansen	27—25
George Arnold, Katie Ludes	22—22
Algot Rundqvist, Mathilda Hagedorn	24—24
Stephen Creedon, Clara Wright	27—22
John Schubert, Mary Heutz	22—18
William Biehl, Carrie Dester	30—22
Caroline Madden, William Eleson	22—25
George Lievensight, May Craven	36—21
Henry Stein, Alma Stoll	22—26
James Campbell, Evelyn Nash	24—22
Andrew Lee, Mary Courtney	30—25
Henry Kerl, Annie Kester	21—19
Wilhelm Hild, Freda Holzapfel	27—17

DEATHS.

Death notices, five lines or less, one insertion free.

BARRY—Wallace A. Barry, at his home, 90 Twenty-third-st., Aug. 17, of heart failure, aged 41. Funeral Wednesday, 3 p. m.

COLLINS—At Edgewater, Sunday, Aug. 16, at 6 p. m., James L. Collins, aged 71 years. Funeral will be held Wednesday, at 1:30 p. m., at his late residence corner of Kenmore and Claremont-avs., Edgewater.

CAMPBELL—At the residence of his son, Mr. William P. Campbell, Assistant General Superintendent Railway Mail Service, 5704 Madison-av., Monday, Aug 17, 9 p. m., Charles W. Campbell, aged 72 years. Remains will be taken to Bath, N. Y., for interment.

CURREY—At South Evanston, the evening of Aug. 17, James Currey, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral from residence to Rosehill Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

FORSYTH—Minnie L. Forsyth, daughter of the late James Forsyth of this city. Funeral notice hereafter.

HALL—Aug. 18, at his home, 3142 Vernon-av., of cerebral hemorrhage, Edward P., beloved husband of Eleanor B. Hall, in his 58th year. Funeral Thursday at 1 p. m. Burial private.

LAUDER—At his residence, 902 Madison-st., Aug. 18, Alexander Lauder, in his 47th year. Funeral Thursday, Aug. 20, at 1 p. m., to Oakwoods Cemetery, by carriage.

LICHTENSTEIN—At the residence of his sister, Mrs. J. Ohnstein, 328 Elm-st., Aug. 16, Lipman Lichtenstein, aged 51 years. Funeral Wednesday, 11 a. m., to Waldheim.

MANSFIELD—At Lake Geneva, Mrs. Fielding Mansfield, mother of Mrs. Erie Winters.

TONIES—The funeral of Fred W. Tonies will take place from his residence, 234 Maxwell-st., Wednesday, Aug. 19, at 10:30 a. m.

WILSON—J. J. G. Wilson Jr., aged 32, of nervous prostration. Funeral 8 o'clock a. m., Aug. 19, from 601 W. Monroe-st. Interment at Springfield, Ill.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—SALOON; IF TAKEN AT ONCE will sell for one-half less than fixtures are worth. Address K 106, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS yardman. Address 273 42d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL TO do general housework in small American family. 6631 Center-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL; GENERAL housework. 379 Winchester-av.

160 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent with board.

THE CHICAGO NATATORIUM

SWIMMING SCHOOL

For Ladies and Gentlemen,

888-890 MILWAUKEE-AV.

The Department for Ladies is also open from now on. It is destined for the use of ladies exclusively. Competent swimming teachers are engaged. Safety and comfort are guaranteed.

L. J. KADISH, Manager.

MADISON-ST. OPERA-HOUSE.

HANNAH & HOGG .... Proprietors
CAPTAIN G. L. HOGG .... Manager

GRAND OPENING.

One Week, commencing Saturday, Aug. 22.

THE LONDON GIRLS IN RED. 35—ARTISTS—35

Concluding with the Musical Burlesque, STUDENTS ON A LARK.

EXPOSITION BUILDING—South Entrance.

MR. LYMAN J. GAGE writes:

CHICAGO, Aug. 13, 1891.

PHILLIPSON'S W. F. R. P. CO.:

Your miniature "World's Fair" is unique, beautiful, and instructive. A good look at it enables the mind to gain some comprehension of the great Exposition as it will appear in 1893. Yours truly, L. J. GAGE.

OPEN EVERY DAY.

9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

COME ONE. COME ALL.

The Grandest Achievement of the Modern Age.

For information regarding excursions, etc., address

PHILLIPSON BROS.,
Exposition Building, Chicago.

GARFIELD PARK CLUB,
West Madison and Fortieth-sts.

AMERICA'S GREATEST RACERS:

TENNY, KINGSTON,
ALOHA, MARION C.,
BONNIE BYRD, LORENZO,
DONATELLO, VERGE D'OR,

And others are entered to run in

The Great Garfield Stake,

$10,000 ADDED,

Saturday, Aug. 22.

The West Pitted Against the East.

There will be no Free Field on Saturday.

SEATING CAPACITY 15,000.

RACING RAIN OR SHINE TODAY, AUGUST 19.

FREE FIELD NOW OPEN.

All the Accommodations of the Field Stand Free of Charge. Entrance to this Stand on Madison-st., ten feet east of main gate.

From Fifty to Sixty Starters Daily.

Trains leave Grand Central Passenger Station, Harrison-st. and Fifth-av., for track at 8:20, 10:20 a. m., 12:01, 1:25, 1:30, 2:15, and 3:15 p. m. Trains at 1:30 and 2:15 reach the track in 15 minutes and run into grounds, stopping in rear of Grand Stand. Express trains from grounds start five and fifteen minutes after last race.

Madison-st. cable cars run from La Salle-st. to gate at grounds in 26 minutes.

Covered walks from grounds' station to grand stand. Covered walk, 1,500 feet, from Madison-st. gate to grand stand.

The center field is now in readiness to receive tally-ho and other vehicle parties without extra charge.

FIRST RACE AT 2:00 P. M.

General Admission .... 75 cents

No Racing Thursday, Aug. 20.

WASHINGTON PARK CLUB.

NORTHWESTERN

BREEDERS' MEETING

TODAY,

Wednesday, Aug. 19, Third Day.

Three-year-old Interstate Stakes, Trotting—18 Entries.
Four-year-old Breeders' Stakes, Trotting—14 Entries.
2:15 Pacing Class—15 Entries.
2:17 Trotting Class—9 Entries.
Dash Race, One Mile, 2:25 Class.

THE GREATEST

TROTTING MEETING

EVER GIVEN.

450—ENTRIES—450

THREE OR MORE RACES DAILY.

TRAINS by Illinois Central R. R. run direct to entrance gate as follows from Central Depot: *11 a. m., 12:30, 1:00, *1:10, 1:30, *2:15. Trains marked with a * stop at all stations; the others are fast express trains and will not stop south of Van Buren-st. Returning express trains immediately after the final races, followed by local trains stopping at all points. State-st. and Cottage Grove Cable Lines run direct to main entrance.

Races Begin Promptly at 1 p. m.

Admission, including seat in Grand Stand $1.00

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION,
35th and West 48th-sts.

ADMISSION

FREE! - FREE!

—TO THE—

CHICAGO

RACING ASSOCIATION

RUNNING RACES.

SPECIAL RACE TRAINS.

Illinois Central trains leave depot, foot of Randolph-st., at 8:30 and 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:15, and 1:30 p. m. Returning, first train leaves at 4:30; others after the races.

C., B. & Q. trains leave depot, Canal and Adams-sts., at 11:47 and 1:20 p. m., landing Passengers at Grand Stand Entrance, returning after races.

Five Races Today, with 55 Entries.

ADMISSION

FREE! - FREE!

THE COLUMBIA.

AL HAYMAN and WILL J. DAVIS .... Proprietors

MATINEE AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8.

The Rival of "Men and Women."

LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF

CHARLES FROHMAN'S CO.

OF NEW YORK.

The First Production on the American Stage of

THE LOST PARADISE.

By HENRY C. DE MILLE,

Co-author of "Men and Women," "The Wife," "The Charity Ball," "Lord Chumley."

New Scenery and Accessories.

Seats on sale for entire engagement.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.

MATINEE TODAY.

SINBAD

Every Night At 8.

BRING THE CHILDREN.

The 20 Cannibals. The Polar Bear.
The Old Man of the Sea. The Bogie Man.
The Funny Dog. The Living Icicles.

MAT. PRICES 25c to $1. Admission 50c.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

CHICAGO'S GRANDEST ATTRACTION. THE PANORAMA OF THE

Battle of Gettysburg.

Open Every Day from 8:30 a. m. till 10:30 p. m.

CHICAGO

LAKE FRONT,

ONE WEEK ONLY,

COMMENCING NEXT

MONDAY, Aug. 24.

BARNUM & BAILEY'S

GREATEST SHOW on EARTH

NERO,

Or the Destruction of Rome.

Positively the Grandest, Greatest, and Most Colossal Spectacle ever devised by Man.

ACTUALLY 1,200 PEOPLE IN THE CAST.

Imperial Costumes. Lordly Triumphs. Kingly Displays.

COLOSSAL TERPSICHOREAN ENTERTAINMENT

On a Monster Stage 450 feet long.

Triple Circus. Olympia Hippodrome. Double Menagerie. 400 Horses. 50 Cages. 33 Golden Chariots.

P. T. BARNUM and J. A. BAILEY, Equal Owners.

FALL OF GREAT NERO'S EMPIRE.

Ancient Combats, Chariot Racing, Sports and Contests, 500 Actors, 400 Dancers, 300 Performers, Soldiers, Senators, Slaves, Gladiators, Priests, etc.

Presented Before the Prince of Wales and Entire Royal Family of Great Britain, And indorsed by all, including the Nobility, Press, and People of England.

20 ANIMAL CLOWNS. Herd of DANCING ELEPHANTS. 40 Dens of Trained Wild Beasts.
20 PANTOMIMIC CLOWNS in Funny Capers. A Truly Wondrous and Magnificent Show.
A DOZEN ACTS going on at once. 125 AMAZING DISPLAYS.

Two Performances Daily, at 2 and 8 P. M.

Doors open an hour earlier.

Admission to all, 50 Cents. Children under 9 years, 25 Cents.

Tremendous New Street Parade,

With all Novel and Rich Features, at 9 a. m. on Monday.

To accommodate visitors, reserved seats will be sold at the usual price, and admission tickets at a slight advance, at ESTEY & CAMP'S Piano Store, 233 State-st.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS ON ALL ROADS.

AMPHITHEATER—Cottage Grove and 60th-st.

Last Week! - Two Nights Only!

THURSDAY, SATURDAY.

A Night in Pekin

THURSDAY EVENING—Grand Labor Night; 3,000 Excursionists booked from Milwaukee, Bloomington, and intermediate points.

SATURDAY EVENING—Grand Farewell and Benefit Sons of St. George. Competitive Tug of War. Six Prize Medals.

General Admission, 50c. Tickets at Lyon & Healy's. Illinois Central Cars and South Side Cable direct to entrance.

THE HAYMARKET—*Will J. Davis.*
West Madison and Halsted-sts.

NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT,

Opening 4th Regular Season.

HANLON BROTHERS

Revival of the Famous Spectacle,

FANTASMA.

Seat Sale Ready at the Box-Office.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

MATINEE TODAY.

THE LAUGH MAKERS

DONNELLY AND GIRARD

Accompanied by Miss MAY HOWARD, in

BRIGHTER and FUNNIER than EVER.

NATURAL GAS.

Next Week—YON YONSON.

HOOLEY'S—Last Call.

4 YEARS IN NEW YORK. —THE— 113th TIME IN CHICAGO.

COUNTY FAIR.

Only 12 Nights More. MATINEE TODAY. Sept. 7th—Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theater Company, opening in "The Idler." Season Sale Aug. 28.

McVICKER'S NEW THEATER.

Last Night But 3.

SOUVENIR MATINEE TODAY

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1891.

THE British Bank of Australia at Melbourne has failed, with liabilities of $800,000. Is this but a beginning? Australia is as heavily in debt as Turkey or Italy. Its provincial debts aggregate $900,000,000. Its municipal debts are half as much again. The creditors are mostly Englishmen, and that fact is said to be one of the principal reasons why the "Young Australian Party" covertly preaches the doctrine of separation from the mother country.

DURING recent years England obtained more wheat from Russia than from the United States. Last year, for instance, she received from Russia 3,900,000 quarters or about 31,200,000 bushels, against 3,500,000 quarters or 28,000,000 bushels from the United States. The partial failure of the wheat crop in Russia practically cuts off England this year from that source of supply. Its wheat import from India will have to be reduced also. This country will be called upon to make up the deficiency.

THE New York stock market yesterday was active and higher. Local stocks were quiet and steady. New York exchange sold all day at 70 cents discount, and sterling exchange was steady at unchanged quotations.—In the Chicago produce markets the excitement of the preceding day gave way to a tone of comparative quietude, prices being held within moderate bounds and showing no extreme fluctuations. The general tone was one of easiness, though early declines were in some instances recovered. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day December wheat closed ⅛ cent lower, September corn 2¼ cents higher, oats ⅜ cent lower, rye 6 cents lower, barley steady, flaxseed 1 cent higher, September pork 20 cents higher, and lard and ribs about steady.

ALBERT W. HOSKINGS, a gentleman of West Smithfield in England, has just invented a machine which may yet be found most useful by politicians in Chicago and throughout the United States. It is a method of recording and counting votes by electricity. Mr. Hoskings has his machine now on exhibition in London and it is asserted by competent persons who have examined it that it does accurately and expeditiously all that is claimed for it by the inventor. As the London *News* says:

> It does everything for the voter except make up his mind for him. It registers his vote by a method of absolute secrecy, it counts the same with a rapidity which reduces that laborious part of the operation to the proportions of a detail. It is altogether the simplest contrivance conceivable, in its effects, if not precisely in its nature, for it is evidently the product of great labor and of anxious thought.

The same paper enters into an elaborate description of the machine, which, however, seems to be more suited for English elections, where the voter casts his ballot for a single candidate only, than for American elections, where there are numerous candidates, whose names are on the same ticket. But it may be so modified as to apply to American as well as English voting.

FOR some years a great deal has been said about the immense supply of tin in the Black Hills. The McKinley law imposed a duty of four cents a pound on that metal after July 1, 1893, to encourage the production of tin in this country. During the debates on the bill Senator Moody of South Dakota grew eloquent over the vast deposits of tin in the Black Hills and promised that if tin and tinplate were protected it would not be many years before all of the last-named article used in the country would be made in his State.

It sounds a little odd, therefore, to hear the superintendent of the Harney Peak Tin Mining and Milling company announce that "the question we are yet trying to solve is, 'Can tin be found in commercial quantities in the Black Hills?'" He says that the richest tin-bearing rock in the world is found around Harney Peak, and the tin is of superior quality. But the company has not gone down deep enough to find whether there will be sufficient tin to pay dividends on the plant. It has sunk a shaft 300 feet deep, but will go 1,000. At that depth it ought to be known whether it will be worth while to work the mines. The superintendent is confident that everything will turn out all right, and it is quite likely that he is correct about it. Nevertheless it is singular that after it has been said so often that these tin deposits would supply the world with tin it should be stated now that there is an uncertainty as to their commercial value.

FEARS are expressed that there is one little provision in the law passed by the last Congress creating the Court of Appeals which will throw more work on the Supreme Court than the rest of the law relieves it of. The clause objected to is the one giving a right of appeal to the Supreme Court to persons convicted of capital or "otherwise infamous" crimes, being offenses punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, such as robbing the mails, counterfeiting, and certain violations of the internal revenue laws. Under the old law there was an appeal in capital cases only. The fear is that all these small offenders will avail themselves of the right of appeal and will clog the docket of the highest court to such an extent that its general business will be kept as far behind as it is now. Senator Daniel of Virginia is said to be the person responsible for this defect in the law. He succeeded in having this obnoxious amendment tacked on, and the conference committee decided not to touch it for fear that to do so might lead to a long debate and the defeat of the bill.

It is possible, however, that the extent of the mischief done is exaggerated. Every person convicted in this State of a felony has a right to appeal to the State Supreme Court, but it is done in an exceedingly small percentage of cases, for two reasons—nine times out of ten the law and the facts are dead against the defendant, and as a general thing the latter has not the money to cover the costs of an appeal. What is true for a State will be true for the Nation. Only a few of the criminals tried in Federal courts will appeal, because they know they cannot escape, and because they have not the money with which to hire lawyers and pay fees. But should it turn out that this provision of the law works mischief there should be no difficulty in undoing Senator Daniel's work by an appeal to Congress.

A NARROW VIEW OF THE BENEFITS OF RECIPROCITY.

A Chicago paper admits that the reciprocity policy which Mr. Blaine is carrying out will add largely to the exports of petroleum to the Latin-American countries, which have imposed excessively high duties on it. But it appears to labor under the impression that the benefits of reciprocity will be limited to that article. It says:

> It is not so in the case of most agricultural products. South American countries can produce animal food more cheaply than we can, and they are producing breadstuffs in continually increasing quantities. The Argentine Republic, which was an importer of breadstuffs only a few years ago, is now an exporter worth considering in estimating the world's supply, and it is sure to become a much larger exporter now that the financial collapse is forcing the people to make the most of their agricultural resources. Other South American countries also are producing more breadstuffs.
>
> And so it happens that the Blaine policy will in the long run make a market for more of the product that the rich oil trust has to sell, but not for another barrel of flour or another pound pork, except perhaps in the West Indies and Brazil.

The writer would not have fallen into this mistake had he been more familiar with the special food demands of tropical lands, or had studied more closely the character of American exports to those countries. The tropics are defective in animal fats. Their beeves and their swine are lean and innutritious. For various reasons butter is not made there. South America is lacking in the vegetable oils of other countries. It has neither the olive oil of the Mediterranean nor the palm oil of Africa. Hence it is that in spite of their high duties fully one-seventh of the lard exported by the United States is taken by Latin-American peoples, not only in the West Indies but in South America. Venezuela takes half a million dollars' worth. The exports of pork are not large, but when Mr. Blaine spoke of a "barrel of pork" he used it as a concrete expression covering all hog products, of which lard is not the least. Lower the duties on fats, such as lard and butter, and there will be an enormous increase in the demand for them, and it will be supplied from the United States alone.

Nor is it correct to say that the sole customers for American breadstuffs—for a "barrel of flour" means all kinds of cereals—among the Latin-Americans will perhaps be the West Indies and Brazil. So far as the dwellers on the islands in the Caribbean Sea and on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico are concerned there is no "perhaps" about it. The United States will have the uncontested privilege of furnishing them with cereals. The heavy and rapidly growing trade with Mexico is and will remain in the exclusive possession of this country. And as the American millers can grind up wheat into flour more cheaply than it can be done anywhere in South America they have a decided advantage over the men who turn Argentine wheat into flour. "Bread and Biscuit" is another item of South American imports which is growing in importance, the British West Indies alone taking six and a half million pounds. In that business there need be no fear of Argentine competition or of that of any other South American country.

The reciprocity policy is lowering the duties on corn as well as wheat products. Of the corn-meal now exported about half goes to countries with which reciprocity agreements have been or will be made. The reduction of those duties will be followed by a rapid increase in the exports of corn products. The tropics have breadstuffs of their own, but they are inferior in flavor to those of temperate climates, and hence it is that there is such an eagerness in Southern countries for the latter, and that they are steadily winning their way. The Brazilian or the Cuban will eat bananas if he can get nothing else, but he will take wheat flour the minute it comes within his means. The reduction of the duties will permit those who consume a little now to consume much more, and those who have not been able to buy at all will become purchasers. And while there is a geographical line south of which it will be cheaper to buy Argentine than American wheat, yet as flour-making can be carried on more cheaply here than in Argentine, the points where the flour of the two countries will meet in competition will be farther south than those where the unground wheat will compete.

FICTITIOUS PROSPERITY.

The Denver *Mining Exchange Journal* says the mines of Colorado are turning out more ore now than ever before and "if the Free Silver Coinage bill becomes a law we shall see better times here than we ever did." Then it proceeds to say what that measure would do for Colorado, which now produces $30,000,000 worth of silver annually and about as much value in gold. It tells its readers that:

> Free coinage will increase the value of silver nearly 30 per cent, or nearly $10,000,000, making the value of the present output $40,000,000; then the stimulus thus given to the mining industry would double the amount of the product, thus making a clear gain of $50,000,000.

It is difficult to understand how any sane man can entertain the idea that throwing open the mints to the silver owners would increase the actual value of their product. That the nominal value would be augmented by nearly 30 per cent may be admitted, but the purchasing power of each dollar would be 25 per cent less than at present, and what would be gained by such a change except in the payment of three-quarters of outstanding indebtedness and a cancellation of the rest? But if the production were doubled it would be impossible to sustain the new style dollar at the 75 cent point as compared with the gold standard in use by other nations. It would sink to 70, and perhaps to 60 cents, as a result of the oversupply, the depression being due to the very same cause that has reduced the selling value 25 per cent in the last twenty years.

If the silver men had half as much sense as is contained in a single grain of mustard seed they would know that the very best possible thing for them would be a continuance of the protective policy of the United States Government, by which they have secured to them a market for their product at a considerably higher price than they could hope to get were the mints opened to free coinage. They are now obtaining about 77 cents for the 371¼ grains of pure silver in the United States dollar. Take away the government demand and what would there be to sustain the price of silver above its actual value as determined by the cost of production? Nothing. The Latin Union is not buying silver for coinage purposes, and other countries do not want for all purposes so much silver per annum as is produced outside of our domain. It is not exaggerating to estimate that the exterior world would send us as much as is used in manufactures, leaving the whole of our production to go to the mint on account of the owners. But they would not have an iota of protection to help them to put the purchasing power of their silver dollars above the bullion value of the same, and that might soon be barely 60 cents. It is alleged by experts that the present average cost of production the world over is less than 60 cents per ounce, and in some places hardly more than 50 cents. Possibly it may be reduced below that in the near future if new beds of large capacity be discovered, while further improvements are made in the machinery for mining and the processes of reduction.

Adopt free coinage and the silver men would have to turn out more product for no more money, measuring the latter in units of purchasing power, which is the only way of estimating its value except for the purpose of cheating creditors. If the silver mine "owners" are only borrowers of the capital employed in their mines they might be able to pay off that indebtedness in the new style of dollars, but it needs not much penetration to see that they would lose subsequently in the diminished purchasing power of their product to an extent fully equal to what was saved for the nonce by the cheat. So they would be no better off eventually for a change, which would cause great harm to others and plunge the whole country into the throes of a commercial crisis worse in its effects than was the panic of 1873. Do they wish for that?

AMENDING THE BRITISH CONSTITUTION.

Recently a half-witted English Peer, named De Mauley, made a speech in the House of Lords advocating the abolition of the "constitutional usage" by which a British Peer is prohibited from seeking election to the House of Commons. Though Lord Salisbury and other brother Peers ridiculed De Mauley's speech when it was delivered, it has given rise since to much discussion. Something like a sensation was caused the other day when the staid and conservative *Spectator* advocated a scheme somewhat similar to that proposed by De Mauley. It maintained that there was no law against a Peer offering himself for election to the House of Commons. At the same time the *Spectator* was disposed to think that a Peer thus elected would not be admitted to a seat in the Commons, owing to the jealousy of members of that body.

But the *Spectator* was not to be daunted by such opposition, and with an ingenuity worthy of the editor of *Truth* or of Tim Healy, it suggested a way by which the "usage" rule may be circumvented. It called attention to the fact that there are a number of heirs of Peers who now hold seats in the House of Commons, Lord Salisbury's son among the number. Following the usual rule such heirs are translated to the House of Lords on the deaths of their fathers or other relatives whom they may be called upon to succeed. But certain formalities are to be observed before the succession is regularly completed. There must be some proof of death and heirship. Then a notice is issued from the House of Lords to the inheritor of the title and the dignity. Until this notice is personally served the succession is not completed. In the case of a member in the House of Commons becoming a Peer his place in the Lower House does not become vacant until the notice is served or the succession completed. The *Spectator* boldly advises that the next House of Commons member who becomes entitled to a seat in the House of Lords through the death of a father or other relative shall refuse to furnish the necessary proofs of heirship or succession to the officers of the House of Lords, shall evade (should that become necessary) the service of the summons calling him to the House of Lords, and shall retain his seat in the Commons. The *Spectator*, by implication, justifies this advice on the ground that the House of Commons furnishes a more comprehensive field for an active, able, or ambitious politician than the House of Lords, which is rapidly sinking into decrepitude. It has probably a special reference to Lord Hartington, who may in a brief time be in a position to receive a summons to the House of Lords on the death of his father, the Duke of Devonshire, now an octogenarian in feeble health. Hartington would be lost in the House of Lords. He has a certain influence in the Commons. But the general proposition is certainly a novel one, and at the same time quite important. If acted on and adopted it would in effect be an amendment to that loose collection of principles, policies, usages, and laws known as the British Constitution.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

A great many errors have been committed by confounding coincidences with causes. This is not less true in the domain of science than in politics, and the tendency to make such a blunder is as strongly marked with some people as if there had been no widening out of the reasoning processes within the last two or three centuries. Sometimes this is pardonable, sometimes not. One can scarcely wonder that the party of men who set out to bombard the air in Western Texas in the hope of causing a rainfall should claim the first experiment to have been a success, seeing it was followed seventeen hours later by a copious rain, being the first in that vicinity for several months past and in a section where rain in midsummer is rather an exception than the rule.

The meteorological reports tell that for several days previously a region of low barometer had hung around the Southwest. This moved eastward and was followed by a high barometer with lower temperature, the result being rain on the 9th and 10th at Santa Fé, Abilene, Palestine, Galveston, and other points to the east and northeast of the Midland ranch. The day of the experiment a terrible storm swept over De Witt and Lee Counties, Texas, unroofing and throwing down houses and killing live stock. Undoubtedly these storms and similar visitations at other places resulted from the cyclone conditions that had been established by nature irrespective of the puny efforts of man to control the elements, and the fact that the rain-making party got ready just in time to work with the elements instead of against them was purely an accident.

There is less excuse for those who have recently claimed that the advance in the price of breadstuffs and the decline in the prices of cotton goods are due to the passage of the McKinley bill last year, when it had no more to do with either than has the fly on the wheel with making the carriage go forward. Any ordinarily well-informed observer of the situation knows that our grain of the crops of last year sold high on account of the small quantity to be sold, the yield of cereals in the United States in 1890 being about 25 per cent less than in 1889. It was the relation of supply to demand that regulated the price, and the same cause is at work now; though we have big crops this year the whole of our surplus is needed to fill the deficiencies of Europe. And the decline in cotton goods is equally well marked as a consequence of the big crop of the raw material, the quantity to be sold being so great that planters were glad to accept 7 cents per pound instead of the 11 cents paid them a few months previously. Of course when the manufacturers were able to obtain their raw material at 70 per cent of what they had to pay twelve months earlier they could and did sell the product at a great concession from the price-lists of the former season. Not less absurd is the claim put out by some of the silver cranks that the advance in the prices of the cereals last year was owing to the passage of the Silver bill ordering the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of the metal per month and the issuing of paper against such of the said silver as was not put into circulation.

It should not require a high order of intellect to see that the price reasonings here referred to are fallacious, and it does not. The fact is the people who have indulged in those vagaries know better, and have insulted the intelligence of the average reader or auditor in making the statements that either the Silver act or the McKinley bill had anything to do with the rise in the prices of grain, except barley. They have not even the apology of the rainmakers, as, if the latter are carried away by enthusiasm, they lack the experience which enables any reasonable person to account for such ups and downs of the markets as are not the results of sheer speculation or monopolistic engrossing.

THE ECONOMIC'S BAD FAITH.

Commissioner Aldrich said Monday in reply to the complaint that Sec. 2 of the Economic Gas company's ordinance was not being observed, inasmuch as the company was not laying its service and feeder pipes at the same time as its main pipes:

> I do not know how that is, as no report has been made to me, but if the company is not making these connections now it is probably because they intend to tap the main from under the sidewalk when they get ready to lay their service pipes. The main, you know, is laid very close to the curb. The company will certainly not be allowed to tear up the streets a second time.

Mr. Aldrich probably has not been over the ground covered by the new company. Until Monday evening the pipes were laid in a trench three feet from the curb. The connections with such pipes cannot possibly be made without disturbing the surface of the streets. A large hole has to be made in the curb wall in the first place. Then a tunnel, large enough for a man to stand in to make the connection, has to be cut three feet under the street. Mr. Aldrich surely knows that there must be a disturbance of the surface of the street as the result of these operations.

But the fact that the feeders and service pipes are not put in as the work proceeds only confirms the belief that the Economic company does not earnestly intend to supply Chicago with gas through new mains. There are other facts that strengthen this impression. The work of laying the pipes proceeds slowly—at snail's pace. Though the company was given a permit over a week ago it has not yet laid a quarter of a mile of pipe. There is not enough pipe on the ground to lay another quarter of a mile. The whole thing looks like a game of bluff, or sandbagging.

The pretense of making connections through the curb wall for about half a block Monday evening is of a piece with the other operations of the company. After making half a dozen connections, the openings in the curb walls were not filled up, the pavements were not relaid. Nothing was done by the company to carry out honestly its contract under the ordinance.

No wonder, then, that Supt. Burke exclaimed yesterday: "I don't believe this company means business." It does not. The ordinance is being willfully violated, and Commissioner Aldrich would be justified in stopping further operations until the company is prepared to give proof of its good faith.

SIGNS THAT THE EPIDEMIC IS DYING OUT.

When an epidemic like the grip is sweeping through the country it ends first where it first began. It is natural that something of the same kind should happen with those economic delusions which occasionally pass over a country. Therefore one might be justified in looking to the State of Kansas first for evidences of a reaction from the Farmers' Alliance craze, which raged there last fall. Such evidences are beginning to appear, and one of them is the fact that Democrats and Republicans are uniting this year in the selection of candidates for Judges in the hope that the Alliance may not be able to elect a solitary one.

There are nine District Judges to be chosen next November, about a third of the total number in the State. It would disgrace and injure Kansas if men holding semi-socialistic views were intrusted with the administration of justice. One of the Farmers' Alliance candidates has laid down the principle that "the rights of the user are paramount to those of the owner." That is, the individual who has bought a farm, made a payment of a third, and settled on it, has all the rights on his side and may keep the land, though he refuses utterly to pay the remaining two-thirds of the purchase money. The person who has borrowed a school-teacher's savings and bought land with it may retain the undisturbed possession, though he never repays her a cent. With men on the bench holding such doctrines the old-fashioned notions of property rights would be disregarded utterly.

The sensible men of Kansas of both parties see that it never will do to allow men holding such ideas to be elected Judges. Bad Legislatures can be endured, but bad courts never. On the other hand, the Farmers' Alliance people see that they can do nothing if they do not have the Judges on their side, and that without them those men who want to hold their land and yet avoid the payment of their debts cannot do so. Hence there is likely to be a warm fight in the State this fall with every indication that it will result in favor of honesty and decency. The more moderate members of the Alliance are getting sick of the Simpsons and Peffers and their vagaries. Having good crops and every prospect of a fair price for them they take no stock in government warehouses and shinplaster issues.

The process of breaking away from the cranks is going on in other States than Kansas. At a recent meeting of some of the Farmers' Alliance people at Fort Worth resolutions were adopted denouncing the Subtreasury scheme. Within a few days a call has been issued by the President of the Missouri Farmers' Alliance and by Farmers' Alliance men of Mississippi and Texas calling a convention to meet at St. Louis next month. The call says:

> This meeting is a protest on the part of the lovers of the constitution of the Alliance against seeing that organization persecuted by a body of men who have no interest in farming and whose love for the organization is limited by the amount of personal gain they can get out of it. This is an effort on the part of the conservative members and real farmers of our order to emancipate the Farmers' Alliance from the control of scheming politicians and designing demagogues. That we will succeed in this effort we entertain no doubt.

Bearing in mind also the defeat of the Senatorial campaign of the Alliance in Mississippi and the serious split in South Carolina, where that organization elected the Governor last year, it is becoming apparent that if a steady warfare is kept up against the Alliance and the exposure of the dishonesty and ruinous folly of its schemes is not dropped its power for evil will be taken from it, even where it has been the strongest.

THE New York *Sun* finds fault with the comparisons made by THE TRIBUNE relative to the growth of population in this city and the one on Manhattan Island, and says:

> Suppose that while Chicago was annexing the greater part of Cook County New York had quietly reached out across the river, caught Brooklyn by the left wrist and Staten Island by the right, and drawn those blushing and beauteous sweethearts to its metropolitan bosom?

But in saying this the *Sun* is conceding the leading point made by THE TRIBUNE, which was that unless New York should reach out and take in Brooklyn its population at the close of the century would be less than that of Chicago. The *Sun* has wandered off among the mazes of its own vain imaginings on the subject till it has forgotten the vital element in the discussion. Also it studiously remembers to forget the real reasons for the rapid growth of Chicago, when it charges that growth to be "the result of enterprise in the way of annexation," and it badly overstates the fact in making the above insinuation that Chicago has annexed the greater part of Cook County. The present area of the city is little more than a sixth part of the nearly 1,000 square miles in Cook County. But its unfairness is on a par with the spleen that makes it sneer at "the Armenian merchants, Egyptian donkey drivers, Madagascans, and Japs stranded on the shores of Lake Michigan at the end of the Columbian show." Such talk recalls the story of the fox and the grapes.

MENTION has previously been made of the croakings of certain prophets of evil who allege that the world's production of cereals is steadily decreasing in proportion to the augmenting demand, and that the persistence of this condition will produce semi-famine before the close of the century. It will be interesting to see how nearly the prognostication will fit the fact for next year. Always hitherto it has been the rule that a year of low prices for any cereal discouraged its production, while high prices stimulated to greater efforts to raise a future crop. Of course this program has sometimes been interfered with by the weather, but there can be no mistake as to the tendency, and it is fair to expect that the high prices realized for grain in the United States this year will cause the seeding of as large a breadth as possible, so that if the next season be favorable there will be a large yield of the cereals. The same influence will be in operation in other countries, but cannot produce so much difference in those which are well settled, as with them the arable ground is cultivated on about the same system one year with another, all of it being seeded except in the off year, which is devoted to fallow for the different fields in due rotation. The probability is that 1892 will be a year of such big cereal production all over the world, weather permitting, as to laugh to scorn the crop prophets who have figured out that we shall never again have enough to eat except by accident.

THE *Herald*, referring to the fact that there are over 100 Democratic saloonkeepers who are candidates for County Commissioners at the election in Cook County this fall, remarks: "It is reasonably certain that in the present lethargic condition of the public mind there will be small chance for anybody else. If we are to escape an aristocracy of rumsellers now is the time for common, every-day people not affiliated with the gin mill to make themselves heard." But the chances are that every-day people not affiliated with the gin mill will not make themselves heard, while the groggerykeepers are certain to be "in evidence." They are represented on the "Regular committee." They have friends there. They will control the convention. They can nominate their men, and if the "lethargic condition" of the public mind continues they will elect them. The extraordinary power which the groggerykeeper wields in American politics is astonishing when the character of the men is considered. As a rule they are not intelligent. They do not seem to be active. They are cunning, however. In the cities they make the Democratic organization their own. They assess the brewer and the distiller, and the candidates for the Democratic campaign expenses, and pocket most of the money. They boss the Democratic campaign managers and through them the Democratic organs. They rule the roast in those cities where the Democrats are a majority. They are, as they would express it themselves, "a power in the land"—and a power for demoralization and mischief.

THERE are to be more clerks at the Post-office. Then the building must have more props.

A CORRESPONDENT refers to the statement in the summary of one of the census reports telegraphed to THE TRIBUNE last Sunday from Washington to the effect that in Chicago it costs $2,980,000 per annum to maintain 1,625 policemen, while in New York 3,421 policemen are maintained for $4,392,000. There must be some mistake in the compilation of these figures. The total appropriation for police purposes in Chicago this year is $2,394,000, and the number of policemen, officers and all, for the year will average a little over 2,000. If the figures given as to New York are correct, then the Chicago force is more economically maintained. The complaint in Chicago, it may be observed, is not as to the cost or numbers, but as to the efficiency. Under Supt. McClaughry the force will soon be as efficient as any in the country.

NOW WE learn that the Madison street bridge will be opened to the public "in October." What year?

A FEW weeks ago the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage preached at Green Mountain Falls, Colo., to a large and enthusiastic crowd. Col. Bob Ingersoll delivered a discourse the other day at the same place. He was greeted by a small and scared audience. A cloudburst had just made terrible havoc in the vicinity. His hearers half suspected the lecture had something to do with it and seemed fearful some other convulsion of nature was hanging over them. The Colonel's hostility to the heavenly powers will be bitterer than ever henceforth. He will never forgive an apparent discrimination against himself and in favor of Talmage.

THE horny hand of David Ward Wood is flexible enough for all practical purposes when he is compelled to seize the pen to defend himself against the charge of being an assistant Democrat.

THIS is a bad year for many kinds of monopolies, but it seems to be a good year for a rubber trust.

THE record of John Seitz, candidate of the People's party for Governor of Ohio, is ventilated in a thorough manner by the *Ohio State Journal*, whose editor has looked the matter up. The *Journal* shows that Seitz has belonged to every party under the sun except the Republican, that he has been a chronic office-seeker for many years, that he voted in the Ohio Legislature against ratifying the constitutional amendment giving colored men the right to vote, that he recorded his opposition to the appointment of a committee to pay a visit to the Soldiers'-Orphans' Home, that he even voted against the establishment of such a home, being the only member of the House who did so, and that he fought most bitterly the placing of a Lincoln memorial in the rotunda of the Capitol. The *Journal* finds also that he opposed the passage of a law equalizing the bounty of soldiers and sailors, that he favored a joint resolution instructing Congress to buy the R. E. Lee estate, that he voted against the purchase of portraits of Gens. Thomas and McPherson, and, in short, never lost an opportunity to show his hatred of the soldiers of the Republic. In 1871 a resolution was offered in the Ohio Legislature authorizing the appointment of a commission to inspect the coal mines of the State and report their condition as affecting the health and safety of the miners. This humane measure was adopted by an overwhelming majority, there being only four votes in the negative. John Seitz was one of the four. Taking him as he runs he seems to be a perverse and heartless old wretch.

IF Edison is right in saying it will be possible both to heat and light a dwelling for 60 cents a year in the near future he is the Economic gas man we are waiting for.

EIGHT HUNDRED pauper immigrants from Antwerp are on their way to America. Antwerp probably best they should be sent back as soon as they get here.

THE importance of beginning the training of children at an early age cannot be overestimated. Little Robert Reed could not have been much older than Chicago's 2-year-old smoker when he made that immortal utterance concerning the filthiness of tobacco and his personal determination never to use it that has embalmed his name forever in the literature of his country.

WITHIN the last few days the sudden rise and fall in wheat and parachute lunatics have been most marked and unusual.

IN explanation of the action of the South Park Commissioners in requiring the Northern Pacific railroad company to elevate its tracks at the Garfield boulevard crossing, while permitting the company to cross Western avenue boulevard at grade, the *Times*, which is in a position to speak authoritatively on the question, says:

> The Garfield crossing is new. The Western avenue crossing at grade is made not upon a new right of way, but side by side with tracks that have been on a grade crossing obtained before the establishment of a boulevard. At Western avenue the grade crossing of the Northern Pacific is a positive advantage because of its arrangement with the holders of existing crossings whereby switching from one track to the others is to be done not, as hitherto, on the crossing but to the east of it. If the Pacific were to elevate its track at this crossing there would be no positive public gain, and there would be complication should a viaduct be required over the companion tracks and a bridge swung into place over the projected drainage channel, which will cross the boulevard at this point.

This is satisfactory.

ONE of the latest lessons of the day seems to be that when a lawyer attacks a woman's reputation in court he must look out for rawhides.

IN A MINOR KEY.

No Getting Out of It.

"The point seems to be well taken!" exclaimed the man on the pier, as he danced up and down with a fishhook buried beyond the barb in his thumb.

Bound to Be a Popular Idol.

"You appear to have caught 'em," observed the manager, as the leading actor came rushing hastily behind the scenes.

"Yes," said the actor, wiping the remains of a belated egg from the folds of his Roman toga and dodging a cabbage fired after him from one of the private boxes, "everything seems to be coming my way."

Nothing Easier.

The little girl had been severely injured in a railway accident, and her mother was consulting an eminent surgeon.

"Can you build a new nose for the child, doctor?" she asked.

"Certainly, madam," he answered. "We take a portion of flesh and skin from another part of the face, fashion it into the exact shape of a nose, stitch it carefully into place, and it makes almost as good a nose as the old one. The operation is frequently performed."

"But where do you get the material for the new nose without leaving a disfiguring scar that will always show?"

"In the case of girls, madam," replied the surgeon, "we have the entire forehead to choose from."

PERSONALS.

Jerome K. Jerome was only nineteen when he wrote "On the Stage and Off."

Kate Field, who has made Washington her home for the last eighteen months, calls both New York City and Boston "idiotically Anglo-maniacal."

Gen. Abner Doubleday, who aimed the first gun in defense of Fort Sumter April 12, 1861, has been critically ill for weeks at his home in Mendham, N. J. He is in his 57th year.

The same day that Mrs. Ex-President Polk died a letter was received at the White House, of which she was mistress so many years ago, directed to her, "care of the White House."

In the year 1819 there were born in this country James Russell Lowell, Charles A. Dana, Walt Whitman, Dr. Holland, and Julia Ward Howe. That is the birth year of Queen Victoria also.

The Kaiser is a great admirer of white. Twenty of his different uniforms are made of white material, and his wardrobe is said to contain more than a hundred pairs of white trousers.

The oldest jockey on the turf, and still one of the best of them, is William Hayward, who rode Preakness in the famous dead heat race for the Saratoga Cup in 1875. He lives at Eatontown, N. J.

Gray hairs continue to crowd about the temple of Will S. Hays, editor, poet, and song-writer, but his ebony mustache is resplendent with youth and vigor. He writes better than Joe Howard of New York and tells more truth.

Mrs. Paran Stevens is at home informally at her Newport villa Sunday evenings. As a rule Mrs. Stevens has a large Sunday afternoon dinner, which is followed by these general reunions. This will be continued throughout August.

Ex-Judge John Erskine, who retired from the Federal bench about five years ago, is ranked as one of the greatest jurists in the South, and when he retired the bar of Georgia gave him a great ovation. He was appointed by Andrew Johnson. He lives most of the time now with his daughter, Mrs. Ward of New York, and spends a few months each year in Savannah.

Emmet Logan of the Cincinnati *Times* is your genuine six-foot Kentuckian, is kindly in his face and his manner, is a deadly enemy of the "hard boiled hat," and divides his time between two-edged paragraphs and editing his double-leaded great primer Warren County corn patch. He affects store clothes, pomp, and pie in town, but is not haughty as to mush and molasses on the plantation.

The President's salary is paid to him in monthly installments of $4,166.67. The warrant is brought to the White House by a special messenger of the Treasury Department, and after the President has indorsed it as he would an ordinary draft his private secretary deposits it at the Columbia Bank. When the President is out of town the draft is mailed to him. The same method is pursued in paying the Justices of the Supreme Court.

It is said to be probable that Mr. Arthur James Balfour will succeed Lord Salisbury as leader of the British Tories. Mr. Balfour began his public career about thirteen years ago, when, at the age of 30, he became Lord Salisbury's private secretary. He is a man of letters, possessed of ample means, fond of society, and devoted to art. His London residence is remarkable for its picture gallery. In literature he has a name as a contributor to magazines. Mr. Balfour is a bachelor, and likely, it seems, to remain one, for he is now past 40.

CURRENT NOTES.

It is the chickens counted before they are hatched that always come home to roost.—*Galveston News.*

A man's reputation is what his friends say about him. His character is what his enemies say about him.—*Galveston News.*

Perterze Zrnchzizkowskelowski is a cabinet-maker of Buffalo, N. Y. He occasionally uses his name for a saw.—*Minneapolis Journal.*

The meanest man in the world will agree to everything you say as long as he thinks you are talking about somebody else.—*Ram's Horn.*

One of the hardest things in all public affairs is to keep the brass band from mistaking itself for the entire procession.—*Washington Star.*

Miss Fifthseason—"And you will take me as I am?" Mr. Marryforcash—"Yes, I don't want to wait till you're much older, love."—*Boston News.*

Jimmy—"What did yer get on yer birthday?" Jakey—"Nothin'! Never got anything since the first one, an' then I only got born."—*Commercial-Gazette.*

The wash of the ocean, of which we hear so much, is probably done on the seaboard, though one need not expect to see it when crossing the line.—*Baltimore American.*

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"Going to cooking-school, sir," she said.
"Can I go with you, my pretty maid?"
"We don't cook veal today," she said.
—*New York Herald.*

A St. Louis man is spoken of as having been caught short in the wheat bulge. When a man goes against the grain he may be sure that something will get the bulge on him in the course of time.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

The chigger may chig with all its might and the mocking bird mock and sing, but the Kansas crops take the cake, and corn, you bet, is King. The cricket may crick and the froglet frog and the farmer may chant his strain, for the Kansas crop is always on top—when there's plenty of rain. The chinch bug may chinch and the grasshopper hop and the hot winds make you tire, but if any one says there are such things here just call him a horrible liar. Oklahoma may boom and Texas howl and Missouri shoot off her chop, but this is the place to get a home and raise a great big crop.—*Maryville (Kas.) News.*

DEAR OLD CHICAGO.

A Chicago saloonkeeper has failed. He is suspected of having conformed to the law.—*Boston News.*

New York has another leper at large. Chicago will now come forward with two.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

Chicago expects to double its population during the World's Fair. Another county will have to be added to Cook.—*Toledo Blade.*

Electricity now turns the bridges over the Chicago River, but the blockaded people do not see anything rapid about it.—*St. Paul Globe.*

Now it is proposed to dig up Jacob's well in the Holy Land and bring it to Chicago. Why not merely extend the city limits to include Palestine, Darkest Africa, the home of Jesse James, etc.? Such a plan will save all expenses of transportation.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

The proposition to dig up Jacob's well in Palestine and bring it to Chicago for exhibition at the World's Fair is all right, but why not at the same time fetch along Jacob's ladder, so that the Chicago people can go down into the well if they should happen to want to?—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Chicago man has come forward with a novel World's Fair suggestion. Instead of trying to build some lofty structure, he says, the thing to do is to dig the deepest hole in the ground on record, say ten miles deep. Besides the mineral bonanzas that might be struck, a great many geological problems might be solved, and a lot of money could be made by rigging the shaft with an elevator and taking passengers to the bottom.—*Denver Republican.*

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

"Master and Man," a play with many interesting elements, is drawing good-sized audiences to the Academy of Music, whose opening for the season has been welcome to a large class of patrons. The great scene of the play is that in the Carlton iron works, an effect that will be recalled by those who saw the piece when it was given here last season. The scenery, by the late Matt Morgan, is realistic and well painted. Specialties are introduced in the play by the Workingman's Quartet, the Twin City Trio, and a troupe of acrobats, though the play is really good enough to be done without specialties. Walter Edwards as Jack Walton is vigorous and spirited, and Palmer Collins as Humpy Logan gives an effective characterization of a difficult part. Capable support is given by A. D. Beebee, Robert Carlton, and Margaret Leely.

The Alhambra has begun its second season with favorable auguries. This theater appeals to a considerable constituency, and it has made a place for itself among the playhouses apart from the centrally located theaters. "Hands Across the Sea," Henry Pettit's familiar nautical melodrama, is the attraction at the Alhambra this week. It has been seen in this city during several engagements. In the present company are William Humphrey, Henry Pearson, John Furlong, William Richardson, William Wallis, Cora Edsall, Isabel Pearson, and Bessie Osterman. "Hands Across the Sea" is played in a manner that pleases its audiences.

"Sindbad" is in its eleventh week at the Chicago Opera-House and there is no diminution in the patronage bestowed upon the extravaganza. The engagement is drawing to a close, and it is announced that there will be only two weeks more of this elaborate spectacle. New ballet music has been written by Mr. Batchellor and some variations of the figures in the winter carnival ballet have been introduced. The audience last evening was large.

Wilkie Collins' play, "The Frozen Deep," dramatized from his own interesting novel, is the attraction at Havlin's Theater this week. The scenery with which this drama is presented is elaborate and effective. The principal roles are in the hands of Mr. and Mrs. Charles, who are aided in the important parts by Sidney Hawkins, Ennis Wales, William Armstrong, Ruth Hawkins, and F. D. Haven.

"The Soudan" is in its last week at McVicker's, where it has had a career of fair success considering that the taste for melodrama wanes in warm weather. "The Soudan" will soon be taken to the New York Academy of Music, where an attempt will be made to revive the interest of New-Yorkers in melodrama, a form of entertainment to which they have not been partial of late.

"The County Fair" continues prosperous at Hooley's Theater, where the rustic comedy will be seen for only one week longer. There is no change whatever in the performance, which is as entertaining as ever. Preparation are being made at this theater for the engagement of Daniel Frohman's company in "The Idler" and other interesting plays.

Hart's Boston Novelty company is presenting a variety entertainment at the Lyceum. The specialty performers include Jules Kellar, the Coulson sisters, Harry La Rose, Mons. Gabies, Carr and Tourgee, Cooke and Clinton, Julia Kelly, Mabel Francis, Azelda Lozine, Edith Murray, Francis Lloyd, and Emerson and Cook.

The Haymarket's season begins Saturday evening with "Fantasma," the Hanlon brothers' pantomimic comedy. It is said that "Fantasma" has been rearranged and that novel features have been interpolated. The Haymarket has been renovated and materially brightened.

At the Casino the leading attractions this week are the Russian Orchestra, Lillian Western, a musical specialist whose performances are clever; Kanekici, the ingenious Japanese juggler; and the Misses Barnes and Barton, character dancers.

PEOPLE OVER THE WATER.

The Chinese never permit their women to be photographed.

Col. Charles J. Bonaparte and family are at the Hotel de l'Europe, in Aix-les-Bains, and Mrs. P. Zollinger and her daughters are in Paris.

Adelaide of Hohenlohe, Duchess of Augustenburg, is at present confined in the Gratz Insane Asylum. The Duchess is no less a personage than the mother of the Empress of Germany.

Lord Mount Stephen, the new Canadian Peer, has no son. He was once President of the Canadian Pacific road, and after the fashion of American railroad Presidents lives in a white palace of stone.

Miss Cooper, the first lady who will practice medicine in Queensland, has qualified in Scotland, being L. R. C. P. and L. R. C. S. Edinburg, and L. C. P. S. Glasgow, a rather formidable array of letters.

Archduchess Stephenie of Austria is leading a very wild existence since the death of Rudolph. Her incessant gambling at Monte Carlo has very much shocked her mother, the Queen of Belgium. Stephenie is far more beautiful than her pictures portray, having that pink and white skin which resembles the tint of a rose leaf, golden hair, and the prettiest pair of violet blue eyes one could find in the whole empire of Francis Joseph.

Upon the dome of the new palace, Berlin, are three nude figures of women supporting the crown of Prussia, and the Germans proudly relate how Frederick the Great, emerging victoriously from his many battles, put upon the top of his palace images of his three most bitter enemies, Maria Theresa, Catherine II. of Russia, and Madame de Pompadour, each turned with their backs to their respective countries, as the bearers of his glorious crown.

"I saw the Princess Metternich the other day in Vienna. How time has changed this wonderful woman from the gay butterfly of Parisian society during the Empire into a homely old woman who wants to conceal the ravages of time under everything that art can produce. It is curious to see her in her riding habit, made in the most masculine fashion, a high silk hat perched on her short white hair, one eyeglass, and the skirt caught up jauntily, showing a ruffled boot. It is not strange to hear her called 'A fashionable monkey.'"

The Empress Eugénie always wore a little pin representing a four-leafed clover of emerald surrounded by diamonds. She had received it from the Emperor before her marriage, and until his Majesty's death she never neglected wearing this mascot. On the day the Prince Imperial left for Zululand the Empress, having superstitious feelings regarding the little trinket, pinned it on, and wore it until her son's death. After this sad event the Empress became so disheartened that she gave it to the Dutchess de Mouchy, saying: "I long considered it a happy talisman; it is my dearest relic, and I dislike to feel that it has been abandoned. Wear it every evening in memory of us. May it be to you a pledge of happiness and tender friendship."

THE FLURRY IN WHEAT.

The lot of the calamityite is getting harder and harder. Wheat has touched $1.08 in Chicago and rye $1.04.—*Bloomington Pantagraph.*

The bulls in the Chicago wheat pit were as careless yesterday as the one which cavorted in a china shop. The farmers can stand it.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Many and many a wheat dealer would give half his fortune this morning to know what Chicago traders will do today. Even the witch of Wall street is likely to be at fault, and the only safe way is to keep away from it altogether.—*Kansas City Times.*

They have had a flowery time in the wheat pit, and those who are pulling rye faces because they were on the wrong side of the market may be excused if they become rather cross-grained. A corner in corn is a tight place to be in.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Cornering wheat is bad business, but if the farmers, with their present advantages, conclude to take a hand in it on this trip it will be a sort of getting square with which some people cannot help sympathizing, even though they have to help bear the cost.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

There was quite a flurry in wheat Friday and Saturday. It arose chiefly from the fact that some buyers wanted the wheat instead of the mere profits on margins. The demand for actual delivery comes from foreigners, who are quite active in New York and Chicago. If wheat should rise considerably buyers may rest for a while.—*Rochester Democrat.*

There is no longer any reason to doubt that there will be a large deficit in the wheat product of the Old World, and the United States will be called upon to supply the shortage. This will not only create an outlet for American wheat, but it will cause a demand for corn, and the introduction of the latter cereal into Europe as a food product will be of incalculable advantage to the farmers of this country.—*Kansas City Star.*

There can be no question as to there being considerable unhealthiness connected with the recent great activity in the wheat market, but it is not all such. The rise has been sudden and unexpected, so much so that the oldest operators in the grain pit have been taken completely off their feet. How much of manipulation there is behind the present market is not yet apparent. While it is not probable that the present prices will long remain it does not necessarily follow that this is the only time during the year that prices will be up.—*St. Joseph Herald.*

Ice on Still Waters.

You would naturally suppose that ice would be thicker on still water—a lake or reservoir, for example—than it would be in the mid channel of a swift river. But it is not. According to observations made by the Davenport (Ia.) Academy of Sciences when ice is nine inches thick on the lakes the channel ice is eighteen inches thick on the Mississippi River.—*Exchange.*

GRAVE TIMES IN CHINA.

THE OUTLOOK FOR PEACE IS NOT PARTICULARLY BRIGHT.

Demands Upon the Government by the Representatives of Foreign Nations—Chauncey Depew Returns to London and Discusses Many Important European Matters—The United States Denounced at the Socialists' Congress—Mrs. Whitcomb Released—General Foreign News.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

SHANGHAI, Aug. 18.—The situation at Pekin is grave. The Ministers of England, France, and Germany, in behalf of the others, have daily interviews with the Tsung-Li-Yamen. The imperial edict is a dead letter. Hunan is the center of the trouble. The bulk of the army is composed of Hunan men, and they defy the authority of Pekin.

EMPEROR OF CHINA.

The Ministers insist that the secret societies shall be suppressed, that Hunan shall be opened to commerce, that the Mandarins who were implicated in the riots shall be degraded, full amends given for the outrages, with assurances for the future, or the powers will take immediate concerted action.

The government recognizes that the old tactics of playing the powers against each other is futile, and is aghast at their unanimity. The Emperor is anxious to avoid war. He dreads attempting to coerce the provinces, doubting the loyalty of high officials. The Chinese openly favor a pure Chinaman for Emperor and advocate expelling the Tartar dynasty.

The attitude of many of the Viceroys is suspicious. Li Hung Chang is sitting still, keeping the fleet away from the scene of the troubles. The cost of twenty foreign warships in the Yang Tse Kiang is heavy, but if they are moved the outrages will be repeated.

LI HUNG CHANG, Minister of the Admiralty.

Today an English missionary named Grey was nearly murdered by soldiers at Kirin. Unless active steps are taken all the missions will cease operations.

The central government's usual tactics are to temporize and refer matters to local officials, but the Ministers decline to change the venue from Pekin. They have gone too far for retreat without a total loss of prestige.

The government is utterly paralyzed and afraid to display its rottenness by attempting any action. The English, Russian, and French fleets are awaiting orders within easy reach. China is in a dilemma with regard to a movement against its rebellious subjects. The imperial dynasty's refusal would render foreign intervention inevitable. It is believed, however, that at the first sign of force the present mulish obstinacy of the government would give way. China is unable to resist and must yield to just demands.

AS VIEWED BY CHAUNCEY DEPEW.

Important European Matters Discussed by the Distinguished New-Yorker.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Chauncey M. Depew returned from his continental tour last Sunday and is staying at Almond's Hotel, at which place THE TRIBUNE correspondent called on him today and found him busily chatting with Mr. Steele Mackaye, who was deputed by Mr. Henry Irving to arrange the date for a dinner which the great tragedian is to give to the great orator. Being asked how he enjoyed his trip, Dr. Depew was eloquent over the mental pleasures he had derived, but said:

"My physical pleasure was greatly marred by the intense heat, which during my stay in Athens never registered below 102 degrees in my apartments by night or by day, and, in consequence, I am now suffering from the sudden climatic changes of my return to London. It had been my intention to visit Homburg for the sake of the baths, but owing to the illness of my wife's mother, Mrs. Hageman, I have abandoned the idea altogether, and will remain in London to enjoy the delights of the great metropolis till my departure for America, Sept. 9, by the Teutonic."

Being asked how he liked Venice, Dr. Depew said:

"I liked it much, indeed. Venice is a city sui generis; none but itself can be its parallel. By the way, there was an interesting feature connected with my departure from 'the Bride of the Sea.' Cornelius Vanderbilt, who accompanied me through Turkey and Greece, had arranged, through his courier, to celebrate our parting by illuminating the Grand canal and engaging several gondoliers to accompany my gondola from the hotel to the railroad depot, as a sort of a guard of honor. The gondolas were filled with sweet singers and players on all sorts of instruments, the consequence of which was that nearly every gondola in the whole city joined in the procession to listen to the music; and I left Venice at midnight in a blaze of glory."

THE TRIBUNE correspondent requested Dr. Depew to give some of his Oriental experiences, and he replied:

"Constantinople is a wonderful place, and while there I got accurate views of the situation of Turkey with regard to Western Europe, and also of the present condition of Islamism and the existing political conditions of the East. I believe that Turkey, by its possessions on the Bosphorous and the Dardanelles, virtually prevents Russia from becoming a great naval power, and the triple alliance together with Great Britain will keep Turkey alive, if only for this reason, notwithstanding every condition both outside and inside; but once left to itself the Ottoman power would gradually but surely disappear altogether and Russia would be left unchecked."

"What is your opinion, Dr. Depew, concerning the existing relations between Russia and France?"

"The demonstration between these two countries has frightened the rest of Europe into sustaining every power, however insignificant, that may act as a barrier to Russian advance. The present visit of the French fleet to England is purely an act of courtesy. France has no friendship for England; no confidence in it. It believes that English sympathies are with Germany, and undoubtedly the Emperor of Germany's recent visit to England has intensified that belief. In short, to sum it up, the visit of the French fleet is made with a view to keeping England neutral in the event of a continental war."

Being asked what was the feeling in Turkey regarding Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria Dr. Depew answered:

"The impression in Constantinople undoubtedly is that Prince Ferdinand is a permanent institution, who will stay till removed by assassination. By the way, regarding Mohammedanism, I think it is rapidly on the decline, as it has lost its aggressive force, and you know that in this world nothing stands still."

As to the financial condition of England Dr. Depew said:

"I find to my great gratification that it is far better than has been represented in America; in fact, money is an absolute drug in the market and has no actual interest value as a deposit. I have it on the highest authority that all the stories concerning financial disasters and pending heavy failures, lately circulated in America, have no foundation whatever, and none of these prophecies of evil will be fulfilled."

Talking of the English and American press Dr. Depew remarked:

"I have noted with much satisfaction the marked improvement that has taken place in the English press with respect to American telegraphic matter, which upon my former visit here was meager indeed. Now, for the first time, I notice telegraphic specials, which I look upon as an American daily photograph of the world on a limited scale. This is largely due to the enterprise and competitive influence of certain new blood lately introduced into the writing of the press, and which has seriously and radically revolutionized the former columns both of the London and provincial newspapers."

[illegible] then Mr. Brucejoy, the celebrated English sculptor, entered the room to arrange with Mr. Depew for a series of sittings for a marble bust of that gentleman, which he proposes to execute.

Sir Edwin Arnold, Prof. Huxley, Mr. George Augustus Sala, and other leading literary lights will give a farewell dinner to Dr. Depew prior to his departure for America.

DENOUNCED THE PLACE OF HIS HOME

The United States Bitterly Arraigned at the Socialists' Congress.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 18.—At the meeting today of the International Socialist Workmen's congress in the Halle St. Michael a committee reported in favor of pledging workmen of all countries not to support a candidate for a public position unless the candidate announces himself as being prepared to advocate reforms for the benefit of labor and the protective legislation demanded by workingmen.

During the course of the day Merlino, an Italian Anarchist delegate, was arrested by the Belgian police on the ground that he had previously been expelled from Belgium. This arrest caused some commotion among the delegates, but Merlino's arrest was almost forgotten in the scare caused by the report that the police were contemplating a number of further arrests, and that all those taken into custody would be promptly escorted across the frontier.

Sanial of New York and Knudson of Germany were, shortly after the proceedings opened, elected Presidents of the congress for the day. Sanial, in his opening remarks, made quite a stirring address. He dwelt upon the increasingly important part which the United States played in the economy of nations. In the course of his utterances Sanial said in the United States the stupendous sum of $70,000,000 annually was actually stolen from the hands of those who produced it.

"Amid all that wealth," he continued, "misery increases so fast that the 'land of the brave and the home of the free' is in reality a hell."

Delegate Sanial's speech was most vigorously applauded by the many Socialists who listened to his bitter arraignment of the land in which he had found a home.

After seventeen additional French delegates had been admitted to the congress an uproarious discussion arose over the arrival of Ramos, a Spanish delegate, who declared with much pride and enthusiasm that he represented fifty-five Anarchist associations having their headquarters in Barcelona.

The other Spanish representatives present opposed his admission to the congress. A warmly-worded warfare followed this opposition upon the part of the compatriots of Ramos. The latter's opponents vehemently announced that they based their opposition to his admission upon the fact that Ramos represented associations which were always opposed tooth and nail, to all endeavors to obtain legislation of a nature to remedy the wrongs they complained of.

Finally, after further heated discussion and much acrimony, Ramos was refused admittance and retired amidst the cheers and groans of his victorious opponents.

The difficulty of taking any decisive steps which are likely to benefit workmen as a whole become more apparent as this strange congress is sifted. Everybody seems to have a deep grievance; but few, if any, seem to have a clearly defined remedy for them. It is thought the discussion of the proposition to hold the next International Socialist Congress in Chicago in 1893, to be accompanied by an international demonstration in that city, will be the cause of the utterance of some interesting remarks.

The French delegates fervently supported the committee's report in regard to the attitude of workmen toward candidates for public offices. The French gave the Germans the credit of joining the local workingmen's unions when they invaded France to seek work, thus comparing favorably with immigrant Italians, who commonly decline to join the union.

Herr Bebel gave an extremely moderate review of the position of labor. He wanted the committee's resolution modified so as to provide that candidates must accept the full Socialist program. Other speakers ignored Herr Bebel's narrow view. The English delegates retired to consider their attitude. After an ineffectual attempt to enforce closure the debate was adjourned.

The indignant speeches of the Italian delegates led to a unanimous resolution protesting against the arrest of Merlino. Another delegate, a Frenchman, was arrested later in the day, but he was allowed to remain at liberty until the congress closes.

MRS. WHITCOMB RELEASED.

Handed Over to the Care of the Secretary of the American Legation.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Aug. 18.—At the Marylebone Street Police Court today Mrs. Jane Whitcomb, the wife of ex-State Treasurer Whitcomb of Minnesota, who has been staying at No. 38 Warrington Crescent, Maids Vale, W., with Lady Sebright, was arraigned charged with attempting to commit suicide by taking an ounce of laudanum.

Mr. Henry White, the Secretary of the United States Legation, attended on behalf of Mrs. Whitcomb, and said he had received a large number of letters from her friends, who declared they had never seen any signs of insanity in the prisoner, and further that a lady was present who would take charge of her if the magistrate would discharge her.

The Rev. Herbert Bentley, until recently a chaplain in Algiers, stated he had known the prisoner for two years as one of his parishioners and that she moved in the best society. He himself had seen no signs of insanity in her and believed she was of sound mind.

Mrs. Perry, the wife of Dr. Perry, the dean of the medical school of Guy's Hospital, and Mr. John Filkington, a barrister of law, who are acquainted with the prisoner, both testified to her sanity. The prisoner said that she suffered acutely from neuralgia, and that lately she had been the victim of more physical pain, which was intensified by mental suffering as she was distressed over some property. The magistrate was of the opinion that she was of sound mind, and acting on the petition which was made by Mr. Henry White he handed her over to his care.

WANT A GOOD VIEW OF BALMORAL.

Villagers Object to a Fence Around the Queen's Castle and Tear It Down.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A gentleman named Farquharson has been making himself obnoxious of late to the residents of Braemar, the pretty little village near which the Queen's Balmoral Castle is situated. Farquharson, who owns an immense estate adjoining her Majesty's domains, some time ago closed the right of way across his grounds to certain spots much frequented by the villagers and by tourists on account of the splendid views obtainable there of surrounding mountain and water scenery. The Queen, across whose property the right of way also led, has always been willing that the privilege should be continued, but her graciousness was ineffective so long as Farquharson denied admission to his estates. The villagers determined to ignore the barrier erected across the path and frequently threw it aside, regardless of the warnings of the owner of the land. Recently, however, Farquharson caused a high and strong fence to be erected, which could not be passed by any single trespasser. It was then resolved by the people of the neighborhood to assert their claim to the right of access to the points referred to and today was chosen as the time for carrying out their purpose. Four hundred villagers and visitors, headed by a brass band, marched to the barrier, tore it down and burned the timber of which it was composed. They then proceeded in triumph to the spot where the most beautiful view could be obtained and listened to speeches by local orators defining their rights of access to the territory in question. It was solemnly resolved that those present would march to the same spot every day so long as any attempt was made to exclude them, this being, according to legal advice, the best method of testing the common rights, which would certainly lapse if they did not exercise them.

Switzerland's Co-operation Assured.

BERNE, Aug. 18.—Mr. Charles H. Grosvenor, one of the Foreign committee of the Chicago Columbian Exposition Commission, has arrived at Zurich, where he is to hold an important conference with the manufacturers and merchants of that city in regard to their representation at the Chicago World's Fair. Mr. Grosvenor has already visited this city with the same object in view. During his stay here he had a most satisfactory conference with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who assured the Fair Commissioner that the Swiss Government would coöperate with the movement and do its utmost to bring about a representation at Chicago in 1893 of Swiss manufactures which would be a credit to all concerned. At Geneva, also, Mr. Grosvenor was able to bring about equally good results, large numbers of manufacturers having promised to exhibit their wares at the Fair.

A Town Ruined by a Cloudburst.

VIENNA, Aug. 18.—A dispatch from Botzen, an Austrian town at the confluence of the Talfer and the Eisach, announced the partial destruction of the Village of Kollmann through a cloudburst. The fall of water flooded the low lands and converted a mountain stream into a torrent, which swept through the Village of Kollmann, carrying away men and cattle, and destroying half the houses of that place. Many persons were drowned.

The cloudburst occurred at midnight. The water loosened an avalanche. Forty persons were drowned. The railway was destroyed for many miles.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A dispatch just received from Swansea, Wales, brings news of the soaking by a cloud-burst of 10,000 people who had assembled there at the National Eisteddfod. Many were knocked down and trampled upon during a wild rush for shelter, but, luckily, nobody was seriously injured.

Actors Off to America.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Tomorrow there will be a great exodus of American actors and actresses by the steamship City of New York, every berth on board of which has already been taken. The passenger list contains the names of Mr. Frank Sanger, Mr. W. R. Hayden, Mr. Joseph R. Reynolds, Mr. A. H. Canby, Mr. Nat Roth, Mr. Aleander Salvini, and Miss Maud Harrison, and also Mr. Marcus Mayer, the manager, and Mr. Charles Byrne, the journalist and dramatist. Mr. Sanger signed contracts of partnership today with Messrs. William Green and Charles Abud for a new agency, representing theatrical interests in America and England.

Wertheimer's Gift to Lady Dunlo.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The examination of Mr. Isidore Wertheimer, the friend of the Countess of Clancarty, previously known as Belle Bilton, the variety hall singer, in bankruptcy proceedings was continued today. Wertheimer today testified to the fact that his income was $10,000 a year; but that it did not suffice for his requirements. He also said he had four horses and that he gave three of them to the Countess of Clancarty. Wertheimer, continuing, said that he also owed $2,000 for jewelry which he had distributed as presents. Wertheimer said he had not made any gifts during the last five months to the Countess of Clancarty. He admitted later in the examination that the Countess kindly lent him $600 last November.

Hanged for Murdering a Child.

LEEDS, Aug. 18.—William Turner, the murderer of little Barbara Waterhouse, was hanged here this morning. Turner protested his innocence to the last. June 6 of the present year Barbara Waterhouse, a child only 5 years old, the daughter of a quarryman living at Leeds, mysteriously disappeared from her home, and was not found until midnight June 10. At that hour a policeman found little Barbara's body wrapped in a bundle and lying in a street close to the Town Hall. William Turner, the man hanged today, was subsequently arrested and convicted of the crime.

Big Shipment of Canadian Eggs.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Three million Canadian eggs have just been landed at Liverpool. Experts declare that these eggs are far superior to the best that come from Ireland or the continent in respect to size, quality, and packing. Though the shipment of eggs from Canada on such a large scale was brought about by the McKinley bill, which has the effect of depriving Canada of the United States market, the English dealers say that the Canadian article can now hold this market whatever happens, its superiority having been proven.

Comparing the Holy Coats.

TREVES, Aug. 18.—A fragment of the "holy coat" exhibited at Argenteuil, near Paris, Sunday last, was brought to this city by a deputation for comparison with the "holy coat" which is to be exhibited here. A microscopic examination revealed the fact that the Argenteuil coat is made of camel's hair, while the Treves garment is made of linen. The members of the Argenteuil deputation remain to join in the adoration of the Treves garment.

The Emperor Attends a Banquet.

KIEL, Aug. 18.—Chancellor von Caprivi conferred with the Emperor today aboard the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. The Emperor and Empress landed this evening and attended a banquet at the castle given in honor of the birthday of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary. The Austrian Ambassador and attachés of the Austrian Embassy in Berlin were invited to the banquet.

Hailstones That Weighed Two Pounds.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

COLOGNE, Aug. 18.—A terrible cyclone has devastated the territory of Sarr-Moselle. Hailstones weighing two pounds fell in profusion, completely ruining large areas of fruit trees and vines. Hundreds of hares and birds were killed, and the forest at Kollerplencken was partially uprooted. Damage has been done to the extent of several million marks.

Ten Killed in a Railway Wreck.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—Two passenger-trains going at full speed collided today at a point between Ostrowo, Prussia, and Loswitz. Ten persons were killed and many injured. The coals from the locomotives set fire to the wreck and terrible scenes were witnessed, some of the injured being burned to death before the eyes of the rescuers.

In Honor of the French Fleet.

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 18.—Portsmouth is en fête in honor of the French fleet which is expected to arrive shortly. Bunting is displayed everywhere. The hotels are crowded with guests and the harbor is full of yachts. The committee of British officers met today, and finally settled the program for the entertainment of the visiting Frenchmen.

Points on Presidential Elections.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The *Times* argues that many of the office-seeking abuses in the United States are due to the power to reëlect the President, and that it would be better if reëlection was forbidden. The *Times* is of the opinion that the only argument against such a change appears in Mr. Cleveland's question, "What will you do with the ex-Presidents?"

Brevities by Cable.

King Alexander of Servia will visit Constantinople after he returns to Belgrade from his Parisian trip.

King Alexander of Servia and his father, ex-King Milan, are visiting President Carnot at Fontainebleau.

The Deputy Mayor of Flatow, Prussia, has absconded with 126,000 marks belonging to the civic savings banks.

Manager Joseph Reynolds has signed with Mrs. Langtry for a tour of America, beginning Jan. 11. He has the refusal of "L'Enfant Prodigue."

Detective R. J. Brice of Philadelphia, traveling under the name of "Patrick McBride," died on the steamship State of Nevada Aug. 8 on the way to Europe.

The reported marriage between Prince Ferdinand of Roumania and the Princess Mary, daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh, will be officially announced early in September.

Seventeen cases of poisoning by mushrooms bought in the market have been reported from Slupp, Posen, two of them resulting fatally. Nine cases of similar poisoning have occurred at Zugorzew.

The Majestic arrived at London yesterday after a passage of six days and one hour and forty minutes. John Boyle died of apoplexy the day after sailing from New York and the next day John Brown died of consumption.

Owing to the alarming extent to which the midland provinces of Italy are being depopulated by emigration Sig. Nicotera, Minister of the Interior, will introduce a bill in the chambers at the next session restricting emigration.

A dispatch from Samarcand, capital of the province of Zerafshan, Asiatic Russia, states that Capt. Barchewsky, the explorer, has discovered large deposits of gold, lead, and iron. Petroleum springs in abundance are to be met with in the same region.

Two tenant farmers, one English and one Scotch, have sailed for Canada to examine and report upon the resources of that Dominion, and especially Nova Scotia, and its adaptability for the settlement of English and Scotch emigrants. The Canadian Government pays their expenses.

Lieuts. Thiesen and Arnold of the Ninety-fifth Coburg Regiment have performed the remarkable feat of walking from Coburg to Bamberg, a distance of twenty-six miles, and return, in sixteen hours and thirty-five minutes, with full marching equipment.

It is now considered almost certain that the directors of the National Eisteddfod will consider favorably the proposition communicated to them from the United States yesterday on behalf of the Welsh residents of America, asking to have the Eisteddfod of 1893 held in Chicago.

FOUND IN RACINE'S RIVER.

DEATH IN A FEARFUL FORM OVERTAKES AN ILLINOIS MAN.

Dennis Keough, After a Disappearance of Several Days, Is Found Dead, with Every Indication of a Brutal Murder Having Been Committed—$150,000,000 Added to Michigan's Assessed Valuation—Suit Begun Against Two Wisconsin Ex-Treasurers for $100,000 Each.

RACINE, Wis., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The mutilated body of Dennis McCue, a well-to-do farmer residing at Milford, Ill., was found in the river this morning. McCue came to Racine about six weeks ago to visit a son and daughter. Last Friday night he left the house of his daughter to visit a friend, and on his return home dropped into a saloon, where he met several acquaintances. They had several drinks together, when he bade them good-by. This was the last seen of him alive. Since that time his relatives have searched diligently for him. He was discovered this morning by the lookout at the life station. His right leg was taken off close to the body and his left foot at the ankle. A gash ten inches long was on his breast and his throat was cut. Besides there were several small gashes on his head and hands.

Upon examination it was found that his skull was fractured, his neck broken, as was also his left arm in two places. The examining physician testified that from appearances the man died of strangulation by drowning. The inquest has been adjourned until tomorrow. The friends of the dead man believe that he was murdered and then thrown into the river.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The man found in the river at Racine today was probably Dennis Keough, a gardener at New Milford, near here. He was an Irishman 50 years of age. His family was broken up some time since and he went away.

MICHIGAN WORTH MILLIONS MORE.

The Board of Equalization Decides to Add $150,000,000 to the State's Valuation.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—This year $90,000,000 of mining property, which has heretofore paid a specific tax, will have to be added to the valuation of the Counties of Gogebic, Houghton, Ontonagon, Keweenaw, Marquette, and Menominee. In addition to this the State Board of Equalization has practically decided to add to the total valuation as equalized five years ago the sum of $60,000,000 to cover the material advancement of the State during the last half decade. This will make a total increase in valuation of $150,000,000 and bring the total valuation up to $1,500,000,000.

ATTACKED BY A BURGLAR.

A Des Moines, Ia., Woman Knocked Down by a Midnight Intruder.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—A daring attempt at burglary was made in this city early this morning at the residence of Conductor Bliss. Mrs. Bliss, who was alone, arose, and in trying to light the gas entered the room where one of the burglars was at work. He jumped toward her, saying: "If you light the gas I'll kill you," and knocked her down. She arose and he struck her again and kicked her to stop her screams. He then became frightened and escaped. Neighbors who had become aroused ran in and found the woman in a half conscious condition. She could give no description of the burglar.

Iowa's Convention of Christian Churches.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Over 100 delegates are present at the State Convention of Christian churches, which is in session here, and more are arriving on every train. The session opened with devotional exercises led by Mrs. Johnson of Marietta. Committees were appointed as follows: Enrollment and Future Work: Mrs. Wickizer, Oskaloosa; Mrs. Sefton, Cedar Rapids; Mrs. Booth, West Liberty. Resolutions: Miss Craig, Davenport; Miss Hulbert, Eldora; Miss Stevens, Fairfield. Reports: Mrs. Barnbill, Prairie City; Mrs. Cornell, Newton. Life Memberships: Mrs. Hufner, Marshalltown. Tidings: Hattie Moorehouse, Des Moines; Mrs. Booth, West Liberty; Mrs. Major, Winterset. Nominations: Mrs. Cornell, Mrs. C. E. Waite, Cedar Rapids; Mrs. Mitchell, Cedar Rapids. President H. I. Hobbs delivered his address, and a report of the State Board of Iowa was made. Dr. W. M. Rains of the *Christian Standard* delivered the sermon tonight.

Exercises at the Dixon Assembly.

DIXON, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Today was largely a day of recreation and pleasure at the assembly. The weather was still warm this morning, but about noon a cool breeze sprang up. The Rev. S. A. Ort, D. D., President of Wittenberg College, Springfield, O., lectured on "Gustavus Adolphus" to a good audience. He described briefly the career of the great King, and from his life drew the lesson of today. Tonight not less than 3,500 people were present at the grounds. Tonight the Imperial Quartet of Chicago gave a concert. Tomorrow Prof. W. W. Davis lectures on "A Sunday Morning with Spurgeon." In the evening Prof. M. J. Troxell lectures on "Palestine and Bible Lands," illustrated with stereopticon views, followed by a concert and display of fireworks from the river front.

Wants to Back Out of His Insurance.

LINCOLN, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—A sensational injunction suit, the outcome of a deal in life insurance to the extent of $100,000 placed on the life of a man 69 years old, stirred this city and county today. The sensation came through an injunction suit planned by John W. Robinson, a farmer and stock-raiser, against Adolph Himmel, J. W. Conway, and the New York Mutual Life Insurance company to restrain them from collecting or disposing of $7,000 in notes obtained as premiums for insurance. Robinson in his bill alleges that Himmel succeeded by pretending sympathy during his illness in causing him to make application for $100,000 of insurance. Robinson as paid premiums of $10,000 and given his notes for $7,000.

Close of the German Military Convention.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The business meeting of delegates at the Princess Rink this morning closed the annual convention of the German Military Company of North America, which has been in session since Saturday. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Fritz Holle, St. Louis; Vice-President, Dr. Vanquast, Kansas City; Secretary, Julius Eggers, Chicago; Treasurer, Louis Ertel, Cincinnati; Representative, H. Pfitzenrieter, Cincinnati; Trustees, Mr. Blucher, St. Louis; Mr. Schmal, Toledo; Mr. Heck, Pittsburg. The Kriegerfest next year will be held at Kansas City. The convention adjourned at noon.

Topics at Princeton Prohibition Meeting.

PRINCETON, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The subject under consideration at the Prohibition camp-meeting this morning was the right of suffrage for women as well as men, black as well as white. Dr. Kelly of Tennessee said he thought the welfare of the country demanded a change. Prohibitionists would see to it that every citizen was protected in the right of a free ballot and fair count. This afternoon Mrs. Hoffman of Missouri talked on the general prohibition issue and tried to show that her party was following in the footsteps of the anti-slavery agitators in the '50s.

They Are Now Husband and Wife.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Lou Cook, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of William Cook, a wealthy farmer of Taylorville, this county, left her home last night saying she was going to a neighbor's. John Wade, the industrious son of the neighbor, was awaiting her and the two took a south-bound train and are now man and wife. The father missed his daughter an hour after her departure and set up a search for her, but was too late. The parties are highly connected and have been lovers since their school days.

Disappearance of an Indiana Farmer.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Solomon Kauffman, a prominent farmer of Jackson Township, is missing. For some days he has been brooding over the fact that the Sheriff levied upon his possessions to satisfy an execution and his friends have noticed that his actions were queer. Saturday he came to this city and at 2 o'clock started home. His family waited for him until a late hour, but he did not return. Next morning his horse and buggy were found at his gate. Since then Kauffman has not been seen and the family believe he has committed suicide.

Fined for Shooting Prairie Chickens.

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—E. A. Peck, General Superintendent of the Big Four system, and A. G. Wells, Superintendent of the Peoria Division, pleaded guilty today to hunting prairie chickens. Mr. Peck was fined $15 and Mr. Wells $5. This leaves eighteen birds at $5 apiece to be settled for by J. W. Simmons, Superintendent of the Cairo Division, and Dr. George Blackman of Indianapolis. They did not appear in the Justice Court, and warrants were issued for their arrest.

Communication of Iowa's Colored Masons.

KEOKUK, Ia., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The fourth annual communication of the United Grand Lodge of Iowa and colored Masons convened here this morning. The morning session was devoted to appointment of committees and preliminary work. This afternoon Grand Master Gillam read his annual report, which showed the order to be growing and prosperous. Eighteen lodges are represented. Tonight a lodge of sorrow was held at the A. M. E. Church.

Threw Himself Under a Train.

ASHLAND, Wis., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—A fine-looking young man who has been around the various summer resort hotels near here for some time, registering under the name of John Johnson, committed suicide at White River this morning by throwing himself under a train. Nothing is known here about him or where he came from. His remains will be held a few days for identification.

Two More Wisconsin Ex-Treasurers Sued.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Attorney-General O'Conner served papers today on ex-State Treasurers Baetz of Manitowoc and Ferdinand Kuehn of Milwaukee. The former was Treasurer from 1870 to 1874 and the latter, who is a *Democrat*, from 1874 to 1878. The claims against them will amount to about $100,000 each. The Attorney General feels confident that he will succeed in securing judgment against all the State Treasurers.

Talked Tariff from Two Standpoints.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The prohibition and Industrial Chautauqua ended today after a most successful season. The feature of the last day was a discussion of the tariff from the standpoints of Democracy and Republicanism. Charles L. Capen spoke for Democracy and Joseph B. Bates of the *Pantagraph* defended the protective tariff.

Reception to Cardinal Gibbons at Kalamazoo

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Cardinal Gibbons was tendered a reception here today at the depot. He travels in Gen. Alger's private car, and as the train stopped was greeted by 3,000 people. Col. E. M. Irish made an address of welcome and the Cardinal briefly responded. The train then pulled out for Chicago.

A Harvest of Hoppers.

PORTLAND, Ind., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The grasshoppers are on the increase and playing havoc with everything green. Daniel Kelly of New Corydon thrashed 124 bushels of oats and in that quantity of grain was twenty-four bushels of grasshoppers. The leaves are all being eaten off the peach trees, and even the fruit itself is being devoured, leaving the bare seed.

Drowned Himself in a Peoria Fountain.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The dead body of Rudolph Schimpff was lifted from the pool of the fountain in Park place this morning. He was a prominent man in business here and quite wealthy. His brother, A. L. Schimpff, is Collector of Customs and commander of the Grand Army post. Ill health is assigned as the cause for the suicide.

Both Brothers Will Die.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Dick and Bunk Phares, the two brothers who were stabbed Sunday evening in a fight with Carey Castor, are reported this evening as beyond hope of recovery, peritonitis having set in. Castor is still in jail and the authorities have asked that his bond be increased.

Peach Crop of Illinois.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The peach crop in the section southeast of here is now ripe. It is beyond doubt the largest crop ever grown in Southern Illinois. There is also an abundance of apples and other fruits in this portion of the State.

Finished a Forty-Years' Cut of Pine.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—This afternoon the last pine log was run through Fay's mill, thus finishing a forty-years' cut of the Boardman River pine. It is not fully decided yet what will be done with the plant.

Northwestern Notes.

The Veterans' Association of Clayton County, Ia., went into camp at McGregor, Ia., yesterday for four days.

Hiram Wilcox, a farmer living near De Witt, Ill., committed suicide Monday night by cutting his throat.

Mrs. Addie Harris of Madison, Ind., attempted to commit suicide yesterday by shooting. She will probably recover.

The 4-year-old daughter of Anthony Gonys of Waukegan, Ill., swallowed a dose of strychnine yesterday and died shortly afterwards.

Smith Lambert of Marion, Ind., was shot by a playmate Monday night while handling a revolver. The boy's wound is thought to be fatal.

Bonney Garretson, a 9-year-old boy, was sunstruck at Keokuk, Ia., yesterday. He will recover.

Lewis Wilson, who was sentenced to the Michigan State Prison for ten years in 1888 for manslaughter, was yesterday pardoned by Gov. Winans.

James Dougherty of Independence, Ia., was yesterday fined $500 for violation of the liquor laws. Dougherty was the proprietor of a "hole in the wall."

Paul Richardson, while working in a trench at Keokuk, Ia., knocked the plug off a gas main and was overcome by the escaping gas. It is thought he will recover.

Mason M. Imlay of New Lenox, Will County, Ill., a student of the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind., was drowned at the latter place yesterday while bathing.

Money has been sent from Washington to pay for the construction of the new government building at Ashland, Wis. It will cost $100,000 and will be completed in June, 1892.

The Niles District M. E. camp-meeting closed a successful twelve days' session at Decatur, Mich., yesterday. Among those who took part in the services were Bishop Joyce of Cincinnati and Chaplain M. Cable.

The Illinois Auditor of Public Accounts yesterday issued a permit for the organization of the State Bank of Gridley with a capital of $25,000. The organizers are C. H. Hyneman, R. J. Renn, M. T. Vineyard, R. Breese, J. Gilmore, and G. E. Davis.

REFUSE TO WORK NINE HOURS A DAY.

Miners of the Angus Coal Company of Iowa Walk Out—Other Labor News.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—All the miners of the Angus Coal company at Angus have struck. They have been working on an eight hour basis and the strike has been brought about by operators insisting on making nine hours constitute a day's work.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 18.—President Smith, of the American Flint Glass Workers Union, has notified Secretary Dillion that all the scales have been signed, and that the factories will all be in operation the first week in September.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 18.—At this morning's session of the Federation of Labor, M. H. Butler spoke in favor of constitutional amendment. The report of the Committee on Resolutions, which was adopted, favors a per capita tax on foreign labor, indorses the constitutional revision movement, and urges workingmen to labor for it.

Probably Insane from the Grip.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—It has just been made known here that Miss Josie Donohue, only daughter of Mrs. Margaret Donohue of Suspension Bridge, has been missing since about 8 o'clock Sunday morning. At that hour she left her home to go to church and has not been seen since. The only explanation that can be given for her disappearance is that it is the result of the grip, which disease she had last winter, and since which attack it has been noticed that she was absent-minded and did not seem to take so much interest in going out with her young friends. Her complete and sudden disappearance has caused a great amount of sympathy to be expressed for her relatives, as she was a young lady who stood high. It is feared she has gone over the falls.

New method—teeth without plate. Experience and skill combined; low prices. Drs. McChesney.

NUMBERED WITH THE DEAD.

"Judge" James Currey.

James Currey, familiarly known as "Judge," died at his home in South Evanston Monday evening. He was one of the old settlers of Evanston, and until the failure of his eyesight in 1874 was one of the most prominent citizens of that village. For many years he was Justice of the Peace, and when he retired from that position his docket was a genuine curiosity from the fact that it was his custom to enter on its pages jingling comments in rhyme, which in many cases were shrewd "take offs" on the peculiarities of the parties to the case. He had a remarkable memory for poetry, and since the failure of his eyesight was never better pleased than when reciting verse after verse of rhyme to friend or acquaintance. Mr. Currey was born in 1814 at Peekskill, N. Y., where he married Eliza Ferris, his present widow, in 1843. In 1849 he went to California in search of gold. He remained in the Far West until 1862, when he came to Chicago. Here he engaged in the lumber business. In 1867 he removed to Evanston and about ten years later purchased his late home in South Evanston. The latter years of his life had been spent in comparative retirement. Judge John Currey, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of California, is his brother, as was also the late Daniel Currey, D. D., who was prominent in Methodist Church circles. Mr. Currey leaves a widow and the following six children: Mrs. C. F. Goessling of South Evanston; Mrs. John S. Miller of Ottawa, Kas.; Mrs. A. L. Marcy, Richmond, Va.; J. Seymour Currey, Edward C. Currey, and Arthur L. Currey of Evanston. Funeral services will be held tomorrow at his late residence in South Evanston. The Rev. W. H. Holmes, pastor of the Hemenway M. E. Church, will officiate.

Dr. William E. Dudley.

Dr. William Edmonds Dudley died after a brief illness at his home, No. 288 Flournoy street, Saturday night of typhoid-fever. The circumstances of his death were peculiarly unfortunate from the fact that his father is in Europe and his mother in Boston, leaving the young man to die alone. He was 24 years old and unmarried. Dr. Dudley had lived in this city eighteen years and his prospects as a physician were bright. He graduated at Rush Medical College in 1889, being one of the honor men of his class. In disposition he was genial, and popular among his many friends on the West Side. He was the only son of O. L. Dudley, for many years Superintendent of the Illinois Humane Society. Funeral services were held at the residence yesterday at 3 p. m. Over the casket was a harp of white flowers, a tribute from the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Other floral tributes were presented by the Masonic Order and the Patriotic Order Sons of America. The body was taken to Evansville, Wis., for interment yesterday afternoon.

Edward P. Hall.

Edward P. Hall, an old and well-known resident of Chicago, died early yesterday morning at his home, No. 3142 Vernon avenue, of cerebral hemorrhage. Mr. Hall was born in Massachusetts in 1833, and came to Chicago in the early fifties. He entered the wholesale clothing house of Barrett, King & Co., continued with it when it became King, Kellogg & Co., and when Messrs. King and Kellogg dissolved partnership he went with Charles P. Kellogg & Co., with which firm he remained until forced to give up business, about a year ago, on account of ill-health. In 1858 Mr. Hall married Eleanor B. Hahn, a daughter of the late Dr. James A. Hahn, President of the Chicago Board of Health and a well-known physician here. The deceased was a popular man of remarkably wide acquaintance. He had been an invalid for over a year, and his loss will be deeply mourned by a large circle. He leaves two sons, William T. Hall of the *Evening Post* staff, and George E. Hall of the West Division railway company.

Louis D. Keil.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Louis D. Keil, a prominent book and wall-paper dealer, dropped dead at his store this morning.

Obituary Notes.

Gilbert Green, for many years a resident of Bloomington, Ill., died in that city yesterday, aged 78 years.

Ex-Judge Oliver P. Mason, one of the leading members of the Nebraska bar, died at Lincoln, Neb., yesterday, aged 62 years.

Illuminated Boat Parade at Evanston.

The Evanston Boat club will give an open air concert and grand illuminated boat parade tomorrow evening. Twenty-eight boats will form in line headed by the barge and go north in a straight line to a place opposite the Life Saving Station, where they will turn south and reform into pairs still headed by the barge, and proceed thus till opposite the boat-house, where lighted buoys will map out the course of the evolutions to be performed. The canoes will bring up the rear and go through a number of fancy maneuvers by themselves, such as a canoe quadrille, etc. The boats will be lighted with Japanese lanterns, no boat having less than twelve lights, and some fifty, while Roman candles will be shot from each boat.

Photographing in Colors.

Whatever be the state of colored photography, a process for photographing in colors has been patented in London and the company is about to begin business.

TOO ANXIOUS FOR SCHOOL.

YOUNG PEOPLE AT LAKE BLUFF FIND THEMSELVES IN TROUBLE.

Charged with Entering a Schoolhouse Before the Beginning of the Term and Trying to Conduct the Exercises Themselves—Warrants Sworn Out for a Number of Them—Some Already Arrested—Other Charges of Trespassing Also Made.

Three trustees of a country school, several farmers with tempting orchards and melon patches, and 600 boys and girls, the sons and daughters of good church people who are summering at Lake Bluff, all figure more or less in a Justice court case which has created much excitement among the cottagers at the "Chautauqua of the West," and given new justification to the old maxim that boys will be boys and girls will be girls.

Reuben Miller has a large farm, which he rents of Judge Blodgett. Mr. Miller's farm is quite convenient to Lake Bluff, and is well known to the romping, mischief-loving young people. Mr. Miller has complained many times within the last two years of boys amusing themselves by throwing his pumpkins off the bluff to the beach below, eating his watermelons, shaking apples from his trees, breaking his fences, throwing sticks in the well, and doing various other things dear to the heart of the "bad" boy.

Mr. Miller is but one of several farmers in the community who have made the same complaints. Their anger grew with each fresh depredation, and they have awaited impatiently an opportunity to give vent to their feelings.

Last Saturday morning the enemy was delivered into their clutches. Thirty boys and girls set out with picnic baskets laden with sweetmeats in abundance from the bluff to enjoy the day in the grove near by.

Having selected a beautiful spot for their spread, and having there eaten, chatted, and laughed to their fill, they looked about for a means of diversion from the regular picnic program. They found it. Near by, at the edge of the woods, stood an isolated country schoolhouse. The majority of them had never seen the inside of a country schoolhouse, and when one suggested that they enter it and hold a country school the proposition was unanimously adopted.

How They Went to School.

A little searching disclosed the fact that through an already broken blind and pane of glass a window-sash could be unfastened and raised and an easy entrance effected. Soon the boys and girls were within and conducting anything but a model school. During its first session a key was heard turning the lock in the door and a robust farmer entered.

The intruder was Henry Hoffman, an influential director of the School Board. His righteous indignation knew no bounds. He made a brief but forcible address to the school, but before it was half over the frightened scholars had escaped and were scurrying back to Lake Bluff.

Mr. Hoffman finished his speech in the presence of Justice Hiram Miller of Lake Bluff. He told the Magistrate that after the sudden adjournment of the school he had discovered certain slips of paper on the desks on which the girls had written the names of some of the party. He also noticed that some of the property of the room had been injured. Upon these facts he swore out a warrant for the arrest of Frank Alloway, Arthur Reed, Harry Waidner, Edward Dunn, Fred Horton, Gert Spencer, Jessie Wood, Mary Boylees, Ida Bradley, and Hale Hoyt.

The complaint contained the charge that these parties had unlawfully, willfully, maliciously, and wantonly defaced the schoolhouse, destroyed three maps and one bell, and injured the teacher's desk.

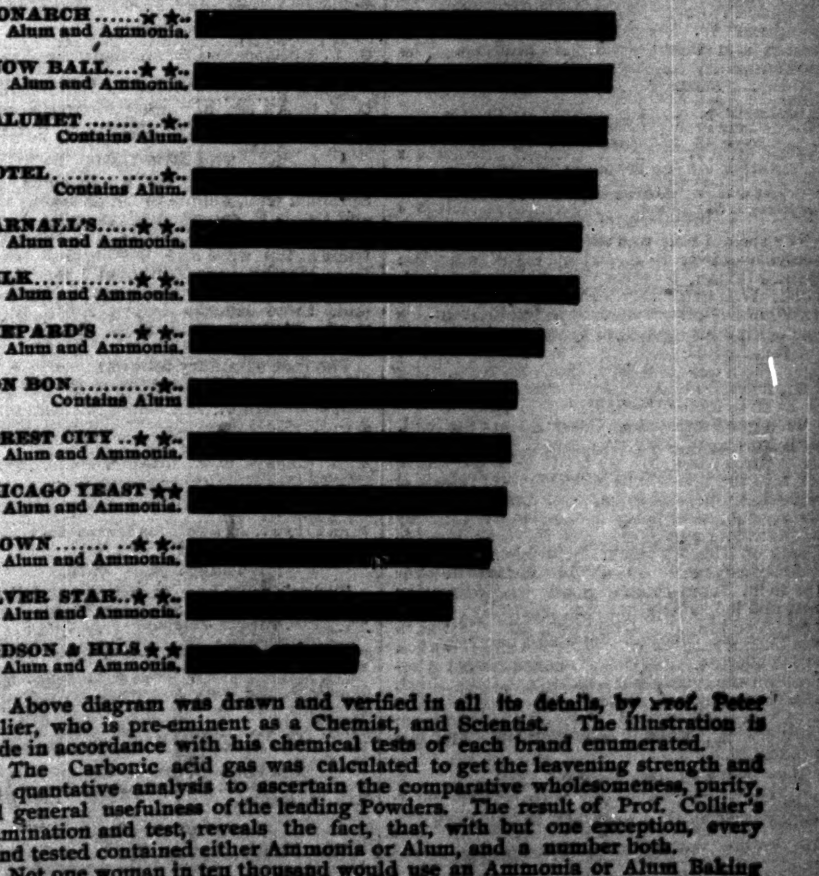
Constable Wenban had done his best to catch the parties, but had succeeded in running down but three—Alloway, Waidner, and Dunn—whom he appeared with in court yesterday. F. A. Waidner, father of one of those arrested, asked for a continuance, as no time had been given for the defendants to obtain a lawyer. This was granted, and the bonds for bail, in each case $500, were signed by Mr. Waidner and John Worthy of Chicago. The time set is 10 o'clock next Tuesday morning.

As the boys and girls connected with this trouble are members of prominent families in Chicago who are summering at Lake Bluff the case has created much excitement. The directors of the school, Henry Hoffman, Reuben Miller, and Joseph Hart, are said to have been approached by different parties and an attempt at an amicable agreement made, but they refuse to give up, as they say, "a chance to show the city boys and girls that they must behave themselves in the country as well as in town." The extent of the punishment in such a case is fixed at a fine of $500, or one year's imprisonment in the county jail, or both, at the discretion of the court. As there is no direct evidence against the accused as to their identity or connection in any way with the trouble the case promises to be an interesting one. Justice Miller will have the duty of either acquitting them or binding them over to the grand jury.

Testing the Baking Powders.

Comparative Worth Illustrated,

BY PROF. PETER COLLIER, LATE CHEMIST IN CHIEF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.



Above diagram was drawn and verified in all its details, by Prof. Peter Collier, who is pre-eminent as a Chemist, and Scientist. The illustration is made in accordance with his chemical tests of each brand enumerated.

The Carbonic acid gas was calculated to get the leavening strength and the quantative analysis to ascertain the comparative wholesomeness, purity, and general usefulness of the leading Powders. The result of Prof. Collier's examination and test, reveals the fact, that, with but one exception, every brand tested contained either Ammonia or Alum, and a number both.

Not one woman in ten thousand would use an Ammonia or Alum Baking Powder if she knew it. Such Powders not only undermine the health, but ammonia imparts a sallow or blotched complexion.

NOTE.—Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, as shown by Prof. Collier's examinations, is the only pure Cream Tartar Powder found free from adulteration and the highest in strength. All authorities report Dr. Price's free from Ammonia, Alum, Lime, or any other adulterant. The purity of this ideal Powder has never been questioned.

★ Indicates the Powder containing either Ammonia or Alum.
★★ Indicates the Powder containing both Ammonia and Alum.

While the diagram shows some of these Ammonia or Alum Powders to be of higher strength than others classed below them, it must not be taken that they possess any value. All Ammonia or Alum powders should be avoided as dangerous, no matter how high their strength.

ALL THE FAVORITES WIN.

SECOND DAY OF THE TROTTING MEETING AT WASHINGTON PARK.

In the 2:50 Trot Dick Wilson Is Taken Out of Letta C.'s Sulky, and Under George Starr's Hand the Mare Shows Eight Seconds Improvement—Wilson Is Fined $100—The Day's Racing in Detail—Notes of the Trotters.

The trotting at Washington Park yesterday was dull and slow and there was nothing startling in the day's doings. In the five races five favorites won, for, though Letta C. was the named favorite in the 2:50 trot, the field outsold her, and field buyers were only securing Bonnie Mac in disguise.

C. F. EMERY.
[The Ohio Breeder.]

In this race the judges took Dick Wilson of Indiana, one of the best of a family of good trotting horsemen, famous for their successes with Blue Bull trotters, from Letta C.'s sulky after she had trotted two indifferent heats. Under George Starr's skillful hand the mare showed about eight seconds improvement, and after the race Wilson was fined $100 for not trying to do as well as he could with the mare. She couldn't have won—Bonnie Mac was too good for that—but she could have tried had Wilson chosen, and he was assessed $100 for not doing so.

It was the money of the Eastern talent and that of the few that came here that backed Strader H. for the 2:23 class race. He was played for a "cinch," and orders to a large amount were in the pool-box before betting

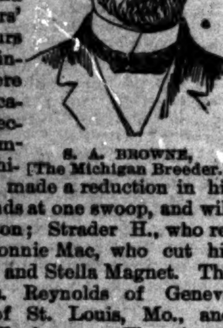
BUDD DOBLE, 2:13¼.

began. The foreign orders were filled and won, but the talent on the ground retreated, as it retreated in Direct's case Monday, and lost on the field against Strader.

It certainly did not look after the Ohio stallion had lost the third heat to Tedford in 2:19¾ as if he would "do." But he laid over his party in speed and that carried him through. He had, however, to trot to his record, 2:19¼, to beat Tedford the fourth heat. Tedford cut his mark from 2:24¼ to 2:19¾, and is a fast, game, and sweet-gaited gray gelding, with a good head. Strader H., too, is a good race horse, and can go some one or two seconds faster later on.

A Senseless Innovation.

The starting was not good, because of the senseless innovation of sending the horses away from the outside. The track was fast, the weather perfect for racing, and the crowd 2,000 strong. A late starting and slow work in the judges' stand dragged five hours' work over six hours and a half. The winning favorites were King Chester, a Chicago colt, who cut his record 6¼ seconds; Ambrosial, a great Michigan 2-year-old, who made a reduction in his mark of fifteen seconds at one swoop, and will beat 2:30 this season; Strader H., who repeated his record; Bonnie Mac, who cut his from 2:26 to 2:22¾; and Stella Magnet. The judges were Messrs. Reynolds of Geneva Lake, Wis., Martin of St. Louis, Mo., and Swansborough of Waukegan. The timers were Messrs. Waters and Gorton, and A. G. Hancock started the horses.



S. A. BROWNE.
[The Michigan Breeder.]

The racing details of the day follow:

The opening race was the Champion Stakes for 4-year-old trotters with five starters, Sappho, 2:22¼, being drawn. The contending horses were: King Chester, 2:26¼; McGregor Wilkes, 2:22¼; Margaret M., and Longhran W. In the pools King Chester brought $60; McGregor Wilkes, $40; Margaret M., $25; Longhran W., $10. Just before the start the selling was: King Chester, $25; field, $27.

In the first heat McGregor Wilkes broke in the first turn and fell out of the race and Longhran W. trailed far in the rear. King Chester went easily to the front on the turn, and, leading all the way, won by five lengths from Margaret M., ten before Longhran W., third. McGregor Wilkes ran in to save his distance. Mutuals paid $6.

Before the second heat King Chester brought $50 to $15 for the field. King Chester and Margaret M. trotted away from the others on the club-house turns, and the Chicago colt, leading from wire to wire, won in a jog by six lengths, Margaret M. two lengths before McGregor Wilkes. Mutuals paid $5.70.

King Chester Reduces His Record.

Betting stopped right here, and with reason, for King Chester trotted in front all the mile, and won under the whip for a fast record by five lengths in 2:21. King Chester reduced his record from 2:26¼ to 2:20¼ in the race. Loughran W. headed Margaret M. in the stretch and was second. No mutuals. The race summary follows:

Champion Stakes, for 4-year-olds, trotting, value $1,150:
A. B. Harris' b. c., King Chester, by Prairie King—Lady Prince (L. O. Turner)...1 1 1
J. C. Seyster's b. m., Margaret M., by Pickpocket (A. T. Miller)...2 2 3
A. W. Aldrich's b. c., Loughran W., by Allie Wilkes (T. Edwards)...3 4 2
C. E. Lyles' ch. c., McGregor Wilkes, by Robert McGregor (S. L. Caton)...4 3 4
Time—2:20¼; 2:22; 2:21.

The second race was the Juvenile Stakes for two-year-old trotters, with eight starters: Maud Fithean, Swigert K., Ambrosial, Bellwood, Waltham Boy, Elect Cossack, King Nasir, and Bert Oliver. "Axtell" Williams was behind his colt Bert Oliver, but it turned out that he had paid his final installment to the stake a day too late, and protests being filed, he retired. Ambrosial was a weak favorite at 20 to 50 for the field.

To a good start Elect Cossack took the lead, with Ambrosial and Swigert K. next. Only these three were in the heat. Elect Cossack led into the back stretch, where he broke and retired, Ambrosial going on and winning in the stretch, after being headed on the turn, by a length and a half, Swigert K. four lengths ahead of Elect Cossack. Mutuals paid $14.20.

Ambrosial was now a 25 to 10 favorite over the field. Tom Pugh's good son went away fast and led to the quarter, where Swigert K. trotted to his side. They went as a team to the half, where Swigert K. broke and fell back three lengths. Bellwood headed Elect Cossack on the turns, but could not stay third. Ambrosial trotted through the stretch easily, and won the heat and race by a length from Swigert K., Elect Cossack third. Mutuals paid $8.10.

The race summary follows:

Juvenile Stakes, for 2-year olds, trotting, value $1,923:
J. W. Boardman's b. c. Ambrosial, by Tom Pugh—Miss Harrington (Boardman)...1 1
R. Kies' b. c. Swigert K., by Swiger (Kies)...2 2
A. J. Caton's b. c. Elect Cossack, by Don Cossack (A. L. Thomas)...3 3
S. J. Peabody's s. f. Bellewood, by Wilkeswood (J. Young)...4 4
J. W. Davidson's b. c. Waltham Boy, by Walsingham (Money)...6 5
H. D. McKinney's b. c. King Nasir, by Ambassador (Kinney)...5 6
Kingman Bros.' b. m. Maud Fithean, by Sphinx (Dowd)...7 7
Time—2:40; 2:36.

The winner reduced his record from 2:51 to 2:36.

Seven Good Trotters.

The third race was for the trotters of the 2:23 class, with a good field of seven horses, as follows: Strader H., 2:19¼; Bismont, 2:24; General Buford, 2:24; J. W. Tedford, 2:24¼; Embassy, 2:23; Bloomfield, 2:22¼; and Minerva, 2:22¼. In the auction pools Strader H. was a mild favorite at $25 to $10 for Bismont and $40 for the field.

First heat—Bismont, Bloomfield, and Strader H. were best off and trotted around the club-house turns lengths apart. At the quarter the three were lapped together, with Bismont leading, and so they went all along the rear. On the lower turn Strader H. trotted into the lead and staying there all down the stretch won the heat handily by a length and a half from Bloomfield, he two lengths before Bismont. Mutuals paid $7.90.

Second heat—Pools: Strader H., $25; field, $10. The start was bad, Bloomfield being overlooked and sent away four lengths back. Leading around the first turn Strader H. broke and fell back to last place, Minerva going on and leading to the quarter, with Bismont and Buford next and Tedford coming fast. Tedford trotted into second place along the rear, and, following Minerva into the stretch, beat her at the betting grounds. Here Steddon brought up Strader H. and tried to win the heat, but could not get to Tedford, who won by a length, Strader H. second, a length in front of Minerva. Mutuals paid $16.

Third heat—Pools: Strader H., $24; field, $50. Tedford held the pole despite Strader's

FAUST, 2:18¼.

brush around the turn and was half a length to the good at the quarter, Minerva third and the rest all strung out. Strader H. and Tedford fought it out all the way around to the wire, but Tedford couldn't be beaten, winning a bruising finish by half a length and reducing his record from 2:24¼ to 2:19¾. Bismont beat Bloomfield by a nose for third place. Bloomfield showed a flash of speed at the head of the stretch, but was unsteady. Mutuals paid $11.

Fourth Heat—Pools: Strader H., $15; field, $50. Minerva was overlooked by the starter and sent away last, five lengths back and on her toes. The order around the turns was Tedford, Bloomfield, and Strader H., and at the quarter Bloomfield's neck was in front of Tedford, Strader H. at Tedford's side. The heat was decided in the backstretch, where Strader H. headed Tedford and was two lengths ahead at the half. The ex-favorite could never be caught, and, coming very fast down the stretch, won the heat by three lengths from Tedford, who was taken back at the end; Bloomfield third, but set back for running, Desmont being given the place. Mutuals paid $13.10.

Strader H. Clinches It.

Fifth Heat—Pools: Strader H., $50; field, $20. The start was fair and Strader H. was at once sent to the front, leading to the quarter by two lengths, with Bloomfield second and Tedford third. In the backstretch Tedford went into second place, and thus the heat was finished, Strader H. winning by nearly three lengths from Tedford, Bloomfield a length back, third. Mutuals paid $6.50. The race summary follows:

The 2:23 class, purse $1,000.
R. W. Gilchrist's b. h. Strader H., by Squire Talmad—Lucy H. (Stedden)...1 2 2 1 1
Pate Farm's gr. g. J. W. Tedford, by Ensign (B. Renneck)...7 1 1 2 2
M. E. McHenry's b. h. Bloomfield, by Billy Wilkes (C. Johnson)...2 7 4 6 3
A. B. Harris' b. h. Bismont, by Victor von Bismarck (L. O. Turner)...3 4 3 3 6
G. Webber's gr. m. Minerva, by Pilot Medium...5 3 6 7 5
S. A. Brown & Co.'s b. m. Embassy, by Ambassador (P. V. Johnston)...4 5 5 4 4
Seeley & Carew's b. g. General Buford, by Harry Pulling (Seeley)...6 6 7 5 7
Time—2:19¼; 2:21¼; 2:19¾; 2:19¼; 2:22.

Fourth of the day's events was that for trotters of the 2:50 class. Seven came out at the bell call. They were Ben Wallace, Letta C., 2:25; Tom Pugh, 2:32¼; Bonnie Mac, 2:26; Dazzle, Carlisle, Wilkes, and Edison.

The Indiana mare, Letta C., in the expert hands of Dick Wilson, was an early favorite at even money over the field, pools selling: Letta C., $25; field, $25. Later the field brought $30, Letta C., $18.

First Heat—The start was good. Thirty yards from the wire Letta C. broke and Tom Pugh went to the front with Bonnie Mac and Ben Wallace after him. Bonnie Mac was lapped on Pugh at the quarter and headed him along the back, leading around the turns and into the stretch by an open length, Letta C. laid up last. Pugh closed a little down the stretch, but McHenry held Bonnie Mac in hand and won by a length from Tom Pugh, Ben Wallace third, three lengths back. Mutuals paid $8.

In Straight Heats.

Second heat—Pools, Bonnie Mac, $25; field, $15. To a good start Bonnie Mac held his own and drew clear of the rest around the first turn, with Tom Pugh and Ben Wallace next. So they trotted all the way, Bonnie Mac winning in a jog by two lengths from Tom Pugh, who could have made a good fight for the heat had he been shaken up down the stretch. Ben Wallace was third, Carlisle McGregor was distanced for several running breaks. Mutuals paid $8.

Letta C was a very easy going last and the judges did not like Dick Wilson's driving. Letta C was taken out of his hands and given to George Starr to finish the race.

Third heat—Pools: Bonnie Mac, $50; field, $12. The start was good, with Bonnie Mac and Tom Pugh leading around the turns, Wallace third, and Letta C. fourth. Such was the order to the half and Bonnie Mac held his own along the rear, Starr sending Letta C. along fast and taking second place at the half, where Bonnie Mac led by a length and a half. Starr and the mare closed a little on the turns and made a hard game stern chase of it to the wire. But Bonnie Mac had something "up his sleeve" and had to let it out to win by an open length in 2:22¾, the fastest heat in the race by 3¾ seconds. Bonnie Mac cut his record from 2:26 to 2:22¾. Evidently Mr. Wilson had not been trying very hard with Letta C. and his $100 fine was deserved. Mutuals paid $6.50. The race summary follows:

The 2:50 class, trotting, purse $1,000:
M. E. McHenry's b. h. Bonnie Mac, by Bonnie McGregor—Malvina (McHenry)...1 1 1
J. W. Boardman's ch. h. Tom Pugh, by Red Wilkes (Boardman)...2 2 3
R. Wilson's s. m. Letta C., by Walkill Prince (Wilson and G. Starr)...6 6 2
Frank Klein's b. h. Ben Wallace, by Hamengar (W. Harris)...3 3 5
G. H. Gildersleeve's blk. h. Edison, by Kenmore (Gildersleeve)...4 4 6
Du Bois Bros.' b. m. Dazzle, by Slander (J. B. Johnson)...7 5 4
G. W. Cook's blk. h. Carlisle McGregor, by Fergus McGregor (McCloughlan)...5 dis
Time—2:27¼; 2:26¼; 2:22¾.

The Mile Dash.

Stella Magnet, Edith Sprague, Allen Sprague, Gail, Jennie Starr, Martha, Abram, and Bessie P. came out for the mile dash, and a dash it was indeed, Stella Magnet getting in front at the word and leading all the mile from Martha, and Edith and Allen Sprague. Stella won easily by two lengths, Martha second, three lengths before Edith Sprague, third. Mutuals paid $8.60. There was no auction selling.

The race summary follows:

One mile dash, 2:30 class trotting, purse $240:
Du Bois Bros'. b. m., Stella Magnet, by Magnet (J. B. Johnson)...1
S. L. Caton's b. m., Martha, by Stamboul (Caton)...2
J. A. Murphy's gr. m., Edith Sprague, by George Sprague (W. P. Maloney)...3
W. H. Knight's b. g., Allen Sprague, by Gov. Sprague (West)...4
L. C. Merrick's br. g., Abram, by Goldmar (J. Grier)...5
John Young's b. m., Gail, by Lakeland Abdallah (J. J. Schermerhorn)...6
John Frey's b. m., Bessie, by Lumps (Frey)...7
Time, 2:24¾.

Today's Race Card.

Today's races and starters are as follows:

Interstate Stake, for 3-year-olds, trotting—Bromal, Tip Tyler, Faustino, Stamina, Bedouin.

Breeders' Stake, for 4-year-olds, trotting—Damiana, Gertrude, Elyriana, Lizette, Gus Voltz, Kate Phallamont, Bassora.

The 2:16 class, pacing, purse $1,000—Prince Hal, Guy, Doctor M., Red Bell, Northwest, Telegram, Emma, Mascotte, Simmie, L. C. Lee, Wilkie Russell, Maj. Wonder.

The 2:41 class, trotting, purse $1,500—Brown, Dick Smith, Thornless, Nettie, Graylight, Junemont, Vic H., Faust.

Dash race, one mile, trotting, 2:25 class—George O., Dolly Wilkes, Clio, Fanny Belmont, Jennie Sprague, Kate B., Roslyn.

Notes of the Trotters.

The Nancy Hanks—Margaret S. race has been changed to one of three in five heats, and it will be trotted Thursday instead of Wednesday.

Between heats S. J. Peabody's chestnut mare, Fleta Wilkeswood, was sent for a trial against her record, 2:37, and made the mile in 2:28, getting into the select '30 list.

Among the crowd yesterday were: President D. J. Campau of the Detroit Driving club; President F. D. H. Robison of the Cleveland Baseball club; C. F. Emery, the well-known breeder, of Cleveland, O.; and Bill Brace, the Collector of Customs at Cleveland, O.

A perusal of the records shows that Direct's 2:11¼ Monday was the fastest time ever made by a stallion in a race. Direct was to have started Friday in the 2:24 pacing race, for which he is eligible, but he will not go. Instead, Saturday the great sidewheeler will go against his own record of 2:11¼ for a purse of $1,000.

ANOTHER RECORD BROKEN

LAURELS FOR THE 3-YEAR-OLD WHITNEY AT GARFIELD.

In a Bruising Finish with Tom Rogers the Chestnut Colt Races Home, One Mile and Seventy Yards, in 1:44¾, Wiping Out Racine's Mark—Minnie Cee Wins the Madison Handicap—Three Favorites First at the Wire.

The record for one mile and seventy yards received another twist at Garfield yesterday, when the chestnut colt Whitney, in a nose to nose finish with Tom Rogers, made the distance in 1:44¾, or a quarter of a second faster than it was done by the great Racine in his race with Eon at Saratoga last week. In his performance Racine carried 122 pounds, the weight his four years demanded, while Whitney carried only 98 pounds, or thirteen off the three-year-old scale.

The race in which Whitney lowered the record was a grand one in the finish, where Tom Rogers came near grabbing off the victory at the goal. Many of the knowing ones think a bigger chunk of time would have been knocked off if Goodale, who rode Rogers, with full three-year weights up, had started in to win sooner. As it was, he did not begin to send Rogers out until the stretch showed up, with Whitney a length and a half away. McDonald started in to whirl his whip and use his spurs at the same time, and the result was a glorious, bruising finish in which the gap was closed up. But the wire shut Rogers out from victory.

Of course the big crowd cheered the splendid contest. The agitation and demolition of records are becoming of such common occurrence at Garfield that ordinarily they cause little excitement, but when it became known that the record upset yesterday had been but recently established by Racine much enthusiasm prevailed, and Whitney was accorded a grand-stand demonstration. The honors for one mile and seventy yards were held by Lizzie B., who covered the distance in 1:45¼ at Washington Park July 2, 1890, until Brandolette reduced it to 1:45 July 29 at Garfield. Ernest Race with more weight tied Brandolette's time Aug. 5 at Garfield, and Racine took off one-fourth of a second Aug. 11. Then came Whitney's feat of yesterday.

Three Favorites Win.

The track was very fast and the fields of selling-platers, which figured prominently on the day's card, went over it in good time. The attendance was large, and the sport of a fair average. Three favorites, two second calls, and one outsider took the purses.

The Madison Handicap, for 2-year-olds, was intended to be the special event of the day. Minnie Cee won readily over eight other good youngsters. The stake was worth $1,425 to the winner.

Tom Rogers was in big favor with the public in the free handicap, and he was backed down to odds-on figures early in the betting. Some of the pencilers took him off the boards altogether, while others offered the field against him at even money. Whitney was second choice, and drew a big play. He went away first, with Catalpa following, Tom Rogers third, and Rosemont last, and they passed the wire in that order going out. At the half Whitney was one and one-half lengths ahead of Catalpa, while Rogers and Rosemont were by their heads for last place, Goodale riding Rogers like an equestrian out for an airing. At the half Whitney still led, but only by a length, with Rogers and Catalpa disputing for second position, and Goodale still riding easy.

Whitney was sent out fast and had gained a half a length more at the quarter, where Goodale unbended his spine and leaned over and whispered to Rogers, who began to go faster. Whitney showed up at the opening of the stretch, still leading by a length. Then Goodale, who the knowing but disappointed ones said afterward had been lying back for a grandstand display, went to work on Rogers in earnest, and spreading him out started after the leader. But Whitney under lively persuasion from steel and leather kept to his work and went under the wire a nose over Rogers, with Catalpa third, three lengths away.

When the jockeys rode back to the judges' stand Goodale was of the opinion that he had won the race, but Col. Clark did not give him much of an opportunity to argue the point. Whitney's time from wire to wire was 1:40¼, the fractional time being 0:25¼, 0:49¾, 1:15¾, and 1:40¼.

Minnie Cee Takes the Madison.

Minnie Cee was made the favorite in the Madison Handicap, with Strathmaid as second choice, and Lake Breeze, Tom Elliott, and Ray S. also well up in the talent's judgment. Strathmaid went away in front, but after being nipped by Minnie Cee at the first pole, fell back, leaving Minnie Cee to show the road for the rest of the journey. Tom Elliott took second place at the half and held it to the wire although close pressed by Lake Breeze, who blew up from the bunch in the stretch. Minnie Cee won handily by nearly two lengths.

Fourteen platers started in the first race of the day. Spalding was the favorite, and Unlucky was played as a hot hunch. Neither of them showed in the race, however. Miss Lou, a 20 to 1 snap, went ahead at the quarter and never came back. She won by a length, with Maggie B. second, and the veteran Zeke Hardy third.

David Waldo shoved Jed into the second race, a selling match at a mile, and the talent lighted on him for a soft thing. Jed won easily, Grandpa hobbling in second, and Crab Cider flowing in third.

Ollie Glenn was liked by the talent in the fifth race, a half-mile dash for maiden 2-year-olds. Associate Judge Swigert had Kangaroo, a youngster, in, and for some reason not apparent there was a big play on him. Mr. Swigert called Capt. Williamson into the judges' stand for the race, and from a point of vantage in the grand stand had the satisfaction of seeing Kangaroo finish thirteenth. Ollie Glenn nipped Queen Deceiver at the three-quarter pole and romped home, with Miss Sent second and Antoinette third.

Neva C. was the favorite in the last event, another mile selling match. Hueneme was second choice, and Reveal was also bought freely. A hot play on Hogan was caused by a report that that gelding had run second to Marion C. at St. Paul. The report did not specify that there were only two starters in that race. Mattie Allen led to the stretch, when Hueneme broke out of the bunch, followed by Reveal. In the race to the wire Hueneme was faster and won by a half, with Reveal only a head over Neva C., who had gone a good race, after being practically left at the post on account of her own sulky conduct.

Summary of the Races.

The racing summary follows:

First race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile—Miss Lou, 104 pounds (Hazlett), 12 to 1, won; Maggie B., 99 (Ezell), 20 to 1, second; Zeke Hardy, 112 (Griffen), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:22. Sailor Boy, 107 (Allen), 8 to 1; Leo, 109 (Seaman), 10 to 1; Unlucky, 111 (Hathaway), 4 to 1; Portuguese, 106 (R. Jones), 20 to 1; Vatell, 109 (Thorpe), 12 to 1; One Dime, 100 (Moten), 30 to 1; Fly Leaf, 104 (J. Walker), 30 to 1; J. T., 107 (English), 15 to 1; Spalding, 107 (Morris), 7 to 5; San Saba, 104 (McDonald), 15 to 1; and Blue Rock, 106 (A. McCarthy), finished in that order.

Second race, purse $600, for 2-year-olds and upwards, selling, one mile—Jed, 112 pounds (Irving), 7 to 5, won; Grandpa, 103 (McDonald), 10 to 1, second; Crab Cider, 115 (Keifer), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¼. Cast Out, 98 (Stout), 20 to 1; Gov. Ross, 110 (Ransom), 3 to 1; Intruder, 106 (Finnegan), 20 to 1; Mary H., 101 (L. Brown), 8 to 1; Vattell, 110 (Thorpe), 6 to 1; Jasper, 110 (J. Walker), 15 to 1; Sea King, 95 (L. Harris), 20 to 1, and Lucy Hitt, 109 (Hazlett), 25 to 1, finished in that order.

Third race, free handicap, $800 added, for 3-year-olds and upward, one mile and seventy yards—Whitney, 98 pounds (McDonald), 5 to 2, won; Tom Rogers, 111 (Goodale), 3 to 5, second; Catalpa, 105 (Finnegan), 10 to 1, third; and Rosemont, 95 (Porter), 4 to 1, last. Time, 1:44¾.

Fourth race, the Madison Handicap, $25 entrance each starter, with $1,500 added, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Minnie Cee, 110 pounds (Thorpe), 5 to 2, won; Tom Elliott, 116 (Goodale), 5 to 1, second; Lake Breeze, 110 (Finnegan), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:01¾. Cee Jay Jay, 106 (McDonald), 8 to 1; Strathmaid, 112 (Bunn), 7 to 2; Ray S., 118 (Allen), 6 to 1; Ulster, 108 (Hazlett), 20 to 1; Umatilla, 100 (R. Jones), 20 to 1; and Jim Murphy, 106 (A. McCarthy), 12 to 1, finished in that order.

Fifth race, purse $500, for maiden 2-year-olds, one-half mile—Ollie Glenn, 108 pounds (Bunn), 2 to 1, won; Miss Sent, 108 (Finnegan), 6 to 1, second; Antoinette, 103 (Irving), 12 to 1, third. Time, 0:49¾. Queen Deceiver, 108 (O. Lewis), 5 to 1; Cruickshank, 103 (Ezell), 8 to 1; Annie House, 108 (J. Murphy), 15 to 1; Trude, 103 (Hazlett), 15 to 1; Butts Cooper, 106 (McDonald), 10 to 1; Laura Daniels, 103 (Griffin), 30 to 1; Knott In It, 106 (R. Jones), 6 to 1; Triplet, 103 (Elliott), 25 to 1; and Kangaroo, 111 (A. McCarthy), 4 to 1, finished in that order.

Sixth race, same as second race—Hueneme, 103 pounds (Bunn), 3 to 1, won; Reveal, 100 (Goodale), 5 to 1, second; Neva C., 112 (Seaman), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¾. Mattie Allen, 100 (I. Harris), 10 to 1; New Castle, 108 (Griffin), 10 to 1; Phantom, 112 (N. Porter), 10 to 1; Modjeska, 96 (Irving), 8 to 1; and Hagan, 108 (L. Brown), 4 to 1, finished in that order.

Today's Card.

Following are the events, entries, and weights for today:

First race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances—Rosewater, 96 pounds; Apex, 98; Mary L., 98; Altair, 97; Ethel Lanyon, 98; Hunley S., 98; Blue Banner, 99; Boro, 99; Nora Marks, 99; Bob McCart, 101; Fonda, 102; Harpy, 100; Oakdale, 109; Nellie O., 109.

Second race, one mile and seventy yards, purse $600, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances—Sea King, 97 pounds; Alvin, 101; Blue Rock, 102; Mary H., 103; Cast Out, 104; Redband, 105; Jasper, 108; Robin Hood, 108; Gov. Wheeler, 108; Renounce, 110; Ira E. Bride, 113; Arundel, 115; Osborne, 118.

Third race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, allowances, five furlongs—American Lady, 107 pounds; Unadilla, 107; Umatilla, 110; Glenoid, 113; Sam Farmer, 113; Cee J. J., 113.

Fourth race, $1,000 added, free handicap, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one and one-sixteenth miles—Mary Sue, 100 pounds; Bonnie Byrd, 103; My Queen, 95; Big Three, 101; Aloha, 115; Brandolette, 101; Bon Air, 105; Louise M., 105; Take Notice, 101; Ella Blackburn, 91; Pat Conley, 90; Guido, 115.

Fifth race, one-half mile, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, selling allowances—Ilhea, 91 pounds; Gov. Porter, 96; Bobby Watts, 100; Miss Sent, 101; Angeree, 101; Tillie S., 103; Silverstone, 105; Knott In It, 108; Kangaroo, 108; Jack Richelieu, 109; Butts Cooper, 110; Maggie Lebus, 112; Ceverton, 111; Amy Rivercomb, 89.

Stables Called to Account.

Owner Simon was on trial before the judges at Garfield yesterday. He owns Ceverton, who quit so suddenly in a race which he had in hand last Thursday, and it is charged that the animal was "stuffed" on that occasion. The judges are also investigating another alleged bit of crookedness in which J. T., another of the Simon horses, is mixed up. The charge is that parties interested in J. T. attempted to bribe the owners of another horse, which started in a race with J. T. last Friday, to send their horse to the post wrong. The testimony was heard yesterday, and a decision will be given today. The Lafayette Stable, to which Somerset belongs, may also come in for a bit of discipline, on account of transactions on the course at Youngstown, where Somerset was ruled off.

Kingston Coming to Town.

New York, Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The famous racehorse Kingston, owned by Mr. Dwyer, left for Chicago this afternoon, accompanied by the colt Houston. The former is engaged in the great $10,000 sweepstakes to be run at Garfield Park Saturday. The managers of the rival racing association in Chicago announce a counter attraction to be given at Hawthorne Sept. 5. This will be a special $10,000 purse to be contested for by Longstreet, Firenzi, and Riley. Mr. Dwyer has already accepted on the part of Longstreet, and the famous conqueror of the swayback, Tenny, will be shipped with a stable companion in a few days. He will be given a special preparation for the race.

Kingston will arrive in the city at 9 o'clock tonight, in an Adams Express car attached to a regular train on the Pennsylvania line. The car will be sent to Garfield at once, and Kingston will be put to work on the course tomorrow. It begins to look as though Pulsifer had backed out of his promise to send Tenny on to take part in the big race Saturday. It is reported that Tenny is not in condition, and that Pulsifer, who has not yet recovered from the Longstreet defeat, does not care to risk his pet against Dwyer's other crack just yet.

Local Turf Notes.

Capt. James H. Farrell won $800 on a $5 combination ticket on the Eastern races at Garfield yesterday.

Bunn rode two winners at Garfield, but failed to get a place for one of the favorites in the Madison Handicap.

Lucy Hitt frightened Jockey Ward off her back at Garfield in the second race. Haslett took the mount and rode the handsome mare home away in the rear of the big field.

The rural influence in the Northwestern Breeders' Association would run a Chicago trotting meeting on the Squashville plan. There is no system about its work and the public is annoyed by long and illegal waits between heats—one yesterday benefited Strader H. a great deal—lack of information, omissions, and errors in the program, late daily beginnings, and a lot of delay, while horses without speed or attraction try for records which they have no chance to make. If trotting is to be popularized in Chicago it must be run on other than the pumpkin show plan.

CATLINS DOWN THE BAYSIDES.

The Chicago Boys Too Much for Their Toronto Rivals at Washington.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Probably the happiest man of the many thousand spectators today of the Nineteenth Annual Regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen was Charles Catlin of Chicago. As Vice-President of the association he was an honored guest on the referee's boat, but he took little interest in what was going on until the second heat of the double sculls was reached on the program. Spy-glasses in hand he scanned the water for a sight of the Catlin pair-oared crew Henderson and Case, and his vision was soon rewarded with a glance from both men as they came down the course, being the last crew to take position at the stake boats. In this heat were their recent conquerors, the Baysides of Toronto, and the order in which the four crews took position was as follows: Baysides, first; Catlins, second; Varunas, third, and Manhattans, fourth.

When the word was given the Catlins were first to catch the water, with the Varunas a good second and the Baysides hitting a pretty lick in number three place, while the Manhattans were not in it from start to finish. After about half a mile had been traversed the Varuna pair, Morgan Quill and Charles Belver, began to forge to the front, and their lead was not overcome when the finish judge dropped the flag. Meanwhile the Catlins had their eyes on the Baysides, and despite the efforts of the latter they could not get on even terms with the Chicagoans, who were bent on beating them and thus obtaining a place in the finals tomorrow, for they seemed to have a cinch on second place. But the most sanguine well-wisher of the lads from the Lake City were not prepared for such an overwhelming defeat as they gave the Canadians. It was a killing pace that all three crews had maintained, but the Catlins were well in it at the wind up, while, to their joy and manifest delight, the Baysides could not stand the strain and quit fully 200 yards from the finish line. They were urged to go on, but Stroke Cameron threw up both hands in token of defeat and was rewarded with a broad grin from President Catlin.

"That's glory enough for one day," he shouted to some friends on the press boat Templar, "and we will be in it tomorrow without the Baysides to trouble us."

A scant six seconds divided first and second crews in this race, which was the feature of the day, the time being 9:07 and 9:02¾ respectively.

A better day could not have been desired for aquatic sport, the water being without a ripple. It was a pretty fair day for New England scullers, Bergen of the Bradfords of Cambridge, Mass., winning the quarter-mile dash in 1:29, Fleming of the Crescents of Boston taking the first heat of the junior singles, Higgins of the Wachusetts of Worcester the first heat of the senior singles, and Caffrey of the Lawrence (Mass.) club second heat in the seniors. Only winners of heats will start in the senior singles tomorrow, and the contestants for the banner and medal will be Thomas Higgins of the Wachusetts of Worcester, William Caffrey of the Lawrence (Mass.) Boat club, and Edwin Hedley of the Vespers of Philadelphia. In this event the odds are in favor of Hedley, who made a show of Bergen and Freeth in the third heat of the seniors this afternoon. Bergen solaced himself, however, with the reflection that he won the event he wanted to, the quarter mile dash, and is the champion at the distance for the ensuing year.

Good time was made today, but no records were broken. Carney, who lost the championship to Bergen in the quarter-mile dash, covered the same distance last year in 1:22¾, while today he could not come within nine seconds of that time. One of the surprises of the day was the ease with which Hedley of the Vespers won his heat from Bergen and Freeth, and many of the spectators expressed the opinion that he is a "ringer" and not a one-year oarsman, as is alleged by his adherents. His movements in the boat are symmetrical from a sculler's standpoint, and he sends his shell through the water with the force of a steam engine. He is looked upon as a dangerous man in the singles tomorrow, despite the fact that Caffrey, one of his competitors, is the champion of the United States at one mile and a half.

All the races were off on time, the last event, the four-oared senior shells, being called promptly at 6:30 p. m., as advertised. There were only two crews entered in the race, the Fairmounts of Philadelphia and the Columbia Athletic club of this city. It was a stern chase for the Columbias, and near the finish their bow oar steered wildly when he saw the Fairmounts cross the line in 8:54 2-5.

SOLDIERS AT THE TARGET.

Remarkably Good Scores Made with Rifle and Carbine at Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The shooting today was at known distances of 200, 300, 500, and 600 yards. The best shooting was by Private Dillon of Company E, Fifteenth Infantry, who made 172 points out of a possible 200, and Corporal Hoke of Company B, Fifth Cavalry, who made 168 points with a carbine. Following are the names and aggregate scores of the ten highest in each team:

INFANTRY.

Rank.	Name.	Comp'y.	Regiment.	Score.
Sergeant	Lewis	F	Thirteenth	342
Sergeant	McManus	D	Fifteenth	336
Lieutenant	Hughes		Thirteenth	335
Lieutenant	Bullard		Tenth	335
Sergeant	Boyham	A	Fifteenth	328
Sergeant	Lydow	C	Thirteenth	321
Private	Donald	H	Fourteenth	320
Sergeant	Schoole	H	Seventh	320
Lieutenant	O'Brien		Thirteenth	317
Trumpeter	Coyle	F	Nineteenth	316

CAVALRY.

Rank.	Name.	Comp'y.	Regiment.	Score.
Sergeant	Toy	G	Seventh	332
Sergeant	Andrews	I	Fifth	331
Sergeant	Sorrenson	A	Fifth	327
Sergeant	Austin	E	Seventh	326
Private	Satchell	C	Ninth	325
Sergeant	Marbach	B	Fifth	323
Private	Linihan	H	Seventh	321
Corporal	Whitehead	F	Seventh	318
Sergeant	Sutherland	A	Seventh	316
Sergeant	Sloan	D	Fifth	314

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—It was clear and warm at Fort Snelling today, and the scores made in the Department of Dakota competition for the department team in the regular army were exceptionally large. The scores of the ten highest are:

C. Gerhardt, 2d Lieut., 20th Infy	253
J. B. Coons, 1st Sergt., Co. B, 12th Infy	250
J. Quinn, Sergt., Co. C, 20th Infy	249
A. M. Smith, 1st Lieut., Medical Dept	247
F. Dobler, 1st Sergt., Co. E, 20th Infy	239
M. Soedal, Corporal, Co. B, 3d Infy	238
P. A. Wolf, 2d Lieut., 3d Infy	236
D. Harkins, Corporal, Co. C, 3d Infy	236
C. Rock, Corporal, Co. D, 3d Infy	235
M. Nordby, Private, Co. H, 20th Infy	235

Big Tomato.

W. E. Simmons of Valle Vista, San Diego County, Cal., has raised a tomato weighing seventeen ounces and measuring five inches in diameter.

THREE CRACKS MATCHED.

RILEY, FIRENZI, AND LONGSTREET TO RACE AT HAWTHORNE.

Mike Dwyer Decides to Enter the Latter and the Event Is Scheduled for a Week from Next Saturday—Yesterday's Sport at the Corrigan Track—Penny and Overton Divide the Honors—Four of the Winners Favorites.

The two-mile race between Riley, Firenzi, and Longstreet for $1,000 entrance and $7,500 added will undoubtedly take place. Yesterday Ed Corrigan received a dispatch from Mike Dwyer saying he was willing to enter Longstreet on these terms against the other two horses or against either one. The day before word was received that Firenzi would start, and there is no doubt as to Riley. The match will probably come off at Hawthorne a week from next Saturday.

Penny and Overton divided the winning mounts at Hawthorne yesterday, each taking two races. The only other race was a steeple chase, which both were too light to start in. In the only race where they were opposed, the fourth, both rode 10 to 1 shots. Penny on Queenie Trowbridge came in first and Overton on Lew Carlile considerately came in last.

Four out of five winners were favorites in the betting. There was a good deal of money on Bernard in the first race. He was at 8 to 1 early in the betting, but was backed down to 4 to 1 at the post. In the second race Nero opening favorite at odds-on of 3 to 5 and closed without any change in the figures. At these prohibitive figures comparatively little money went into the boxes on him. In the third race Dungarven paid even money and a good bundle went on him. In the fourth, Fan King, the favorite, offered little inducement for speculation, the bookmakers placing 1 to 2 against him. Queenie T., the winner, was a long shot, but carried a good deal of money. The day was the perfection of racing weather and the track fast.

The first event was a half-mile dash for maiden 2-year-olds. A field of thirteen faced the starter. There was delay in getting off, and Attelia and Flying By were practically left at the post. Harry Lyman first showed in front, Arthur Davis second, Sunshine Whisky next. At the quarter turn Harry Lyman still made the running, a length ahead of Bernard, close behind coming Sunshine Whisky, the rest bunched. Harry Lyman led by half a length into the stretch, Sunshine Whisky next, with Bernard at his saddle-girth. In the stretch the pace was too hot for Harry Lyman, and Bernard, coming very fast, won by a length. Harry Lyman second, a length and a half ahead of Miss Lulu.

Nero's Easy Victory.

There were five starters in the second race, one mile. There was a good deal of trouble in getting off. Passing the wire Lizzie Gwynne took the lead and set the pace until they came into the stretch. At the quarter she was five lengths ahead of Maud Howard, Harry Ray half a length behind, Insolence and Nero trailing. At the half Harry Ray was only two lengths behind Lizzie Gwynne, with Miss Howard and Nero coming up close behind. Into the stretch Lizzie Gwynne led and Overton urged Nero ahead of Maud Howard. Then Nero came away, winning easily by three lengths, Insolence taking the place from Maud Howard, who finished third, Lizzie Gwynne next, and Harry Ray last. Ray was the second choice, and had been well backed at 4 to 1 in some of the books.

The third event was a handicap of one and one-eighth miles for a purse of $1,000. Dungarven, with Overton up, though carrying the top weight, was made the favorite. Silver Lake took the lead at the start and kept it into the stretch. Brookwood took second place and kept it to the three-quarter turn, Joe Carter following close at his heels all the way. At the three-quarter turn Porter had worked Eli into second place, but Silver Lake led by a head into the stretch, where Dungarven first showed he was in the race. Overton then gave him his head and he won handily by a length from Brookwood, second, the latter a neck ahead of Eli, third. Silver Lake and Carter trailed in the rear.

Ran Away from Her Company.

In the fourth event, a selling race of six furlongs, there were nineteen entries, but all but seven had been scratched. This left Fan King a strong favorite at odds-on of 1 to 2. Maud B. had the best of the start, Fan King next, and Queenie Trowbridge third, the others bunched. In this order they raced into the stretch, Maud B. leading by a head. Then Penny conceived the idea that it was time to do something, and he urged Queenie Trowbridge into first place. In the stretch she had no trouble in running away from her company, winning by two lengths. Fan King was second, a length ahead of Maud B., Rouser, Orick, Duke Milpitas, and Lew Carlile finishing in that order.

The fifth event was a steeplechase over the short course of twelve hurdles with six entries. Leander and his stable companion, Greyfellow, were coupled in the books and made favorites at 6 to 5. Speculator and Evangeline, coupled, were at 8 to 5. It was reported that old Winslow had been coming back into his old-time form, and in spite of his poor performances this season the odds offered against him were only 4 to 1. Greyfellow showed first in front, after an unconscionably long time—for a steeplechase—occupied in starting. Greyfellow first took the foremost hurdle, followed by Speculator, Leander, Joe D., Evangeline, and Winslow in order. Speculator led over the second, followed by Leander, Greyfellow falling back to third place. At the third Joe D. took third place. At the fourth jump Leander led Joe D., Speculator third, all keeping quite close together. They ran in this order until the seventh jump, when Joe D. bolted. From that point out Leander was never headed, Sylvester coming close after him and old Winslow taking an interest in the race. As Winslow took a place among the leaders there were cries of Winslow from the stand, but the order was not changed. Leander won by a length from Speculator, second, a length ahead of Winslow. Evangeline was fourth and Greyfellow last. The race throughout was more evenly contested than most steeple chases.

Summary of the Races.

The racing summary follows:

First race, purse $500, for maidens 2 years old, one-half mile—Bernard 105 pounds (Penny), 4 to 1, won; Sunshine Whisky, 108 (Gardner), 10 to 1, second; Miss Lulu, 105 (Perkinson), 8 to 1, third. Time, :50½. Arthur Davis, 113 (J. Porter), 6 to 1; Miss Bulwark, 110 (Perkins), 5 to 1; Freedom, 108 (Regan), 10 to 1; Townsand, 105 (Fink), 10 to 1; Attelia, 105 (La Tontain) 10 to 1; Flying By, 105 (Cooper), 10 to 1; Reflection, 105 (Williams) 30 to 1; Harry Lyman, 108 (Hoggett), 30 to 1; Mont Clair, 108 (Munson), 30 to 1; and Nina Armstrong, 105 (Colby), 30 to 1, ran unplaced.

Second race, purse $700, for all ages, one mile—Nero, 111 pounds (Overton), 3 to 5, won; Insolence, 111 (McCafferty), 8 to 1, second; Maud Howard, 78 (Washam), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:43. Lizzie Gwynne, 96 (Regan), 20 to 1; and Harry Ray, 111 (Porter), 4 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, purse $1,000, handicap, one mile and a furlong—Dungarven, 116 pounds (Overton), even money, won; Brookwood, 100 (Perkinson), 6 to 1, second; Eli, 108 (J. Porter), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:56. Silver Lake, 105 (Hoggett), 7 to 1; and Joe Carter, 100 (Regan), 10 to 1, finishing in that order.

Fourth race, purse $500, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Queenie Trowbridge, 101 pounds (Penny), 12 to 1, won; Fan King, 116 (McCafferty), 1 to 2, second; Maud B., 104 (Perkinson), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:15½. Rouser, 101 (Bain), 12 to 1; Orick, 106 (Martin), 40 to 1; Duke of Milpitas, 109 (Hennessy), 30 to 1; and Lew Carlile, 107 (Overton), 10 to 1, finished in the order named.

Fifth race, purse $600, a handicap steeplechase over the short course—Leander, 158 pounds (Higgins), won; Speculator, 139 (Downing), second; Winslow, 140 (Little), third. Evangeline, Greyfellow and Joe D. also ran. Post odds: 9 to 5, Speculator and Evangeline coupled; 6 to 5, Leander and Grayfellow coupled; 4 to 1 Winslow, and 20 to 1 Joe D.

Today's Race Card.

Following are the events, entries, and weights for today:

First race, six furlongs—Kennedy, 105 pounds; Prince George, 104; Leo Louis, 105; Liberty Bell, 105; Sunlight, 107; Kilgore, 105; Bevis, 102; Mabel Duffy, 100; Leon H., 107; Mitchell L., 102; Horace Leland, 104; Dr. Iceman, 104; Galbanum, 102; Elzarra, 100; Sidney, 105; Picadilly, 104; Bill Lyles, 102.

Second race, selling, allowances, one and one-sixteenth miles—Barney, 112 pounds; Hy Dy, 114; Carus, 115; Rimini, 94; Falerna, 84; Lizzie B., 105; Argenta, 111.

Third race, handicap, one mile—Ora, 90 pounds; Labold, 100; Miss Hawkins, 93; Bankrupt, 105; St. Albans, 98; Atticus, 116; Polemus, 98.

Fourth race, selling allowances, one-half mile—Niantic, 103 pounds; Burnett, 110; Ill Wind, 110; Little Rock, 105; Miss Bulwark, 100; Patti Rosa, 100; Miss Lulu, 100; Actina, 107; Milo, 107; Buckhound, 115; Rally, 107; Jennie B., 102.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Ithaca, 115 pounds; Miss Bowling, 110; Pomfret, 115; Katie J., 110; Zantippa, 100; Catherine B., 122; Royal Flush, 115; Powers, 98; Woodpecker, 112; Lena Frey, 100; McDearmon, 112; Apex, 110.

OVER AN EIGHTEEN MILE COURSE.

Four Crack Yachts to Contest for Supremacy Saturday.

The four crack Chicago yachts will contest the honor Saturday of being the fastest boats of the pleasure fleet. The course will be from the gap in the south breakwater around the four-mile crib, thence north around the Lake View crib, thence back around the four-mile crib to the starting place. This will give a stretch of eighteen miles and is well adapted for an exciting race.

The contestants will be the Druid, Scorpion, Ina, and Phantom. The Druid, when it was known as the Minnie M., was the winner of many a cup in some of the most closely contested yacht races on the great lakes. It will be the most formidable of the quartet, although the Scorpion, owned by T. G. Dickinson, the real-estate man, may prove a worthy rival. The Scorpion is a new yacht and has not yet won its spurs. Harry Henderson will sail the Ina for all there is in it and hopes to carry away the honors.

The race was planned to increase the interest in yachting, with the hope that it would lead directly to the reëstablishment of the Chicago Yacht club, once a feature in Chicago society. The boats will leave the starting point at 2 o'clock.

Cal McCarthy vs. Tommy Warren.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Cal McCarthy will arrive here in a few days and go into training for his match with Tommy Warren. The Olympic club has telegraphed to its California agent to make an offer to Joe Goddard when he arrives in this country, deeming Goddard good enough for almost any heavy weight. The club proposes to put a stop to the demand for exorbitant purses, which are doing a great deal towards killing prize-fighting. It is proposed to form a compact by which the clubs will refrain from bidding against each other for big events. A committee will be sent to New York and San Francisco to lay the matter before various organizations.

Pedestrians at Ashland.

Ashland, Wis., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—At the close of the first day in the six-day go-as-you-please contest, 9 o'clock this evening, the record of the contestants was as follows: Harriman of Boston, 86 miles 10 laps; White of Ashland, 87 miles 9 laps; Lord of West Superior, 87 miles 6 laps. Ford has dropped out.

General Sporting Notes.

The Brighton Beach people are to hold a race meeting at Franklin Park in Saugus, a Boston suburb, after the meeting at Buffalo.

Danny O'Leary and Eugene Flannigan will have a six-round go before the members of the Columbia Athletic club, at No. 5336 State street, this evening.

Lakewood Prince, 2:16¼, the Jamestown, N. Y., stallion, who surprised the talent so painfully at Cleveland three weeks ago, has been retired for the season.

Californians talk about a yearling pacing wonder who is pacing furlongs at a 2:16 clip. She is Wood Nymph by Silkwood, 2:18½, out of a granddaughter of Alexander's Abdallah.

The Eastern racing writers are advising George Forbes to sell Arab if he would preserve his reputation, as they declare that the horse looks into the betting ring as he goes to the post, and if the price is too short he does not try.

The six leading batsmen in the league are: Hamilton, 341; Tiernan, 339; Holliday, 322; Tom Daly, 319; Davis, 318; and Browning, 310. New York leads in team batting and Cincinnati in team fielding, and Rusie, Baldwin, and Terry are the best pitchers on paper.

There will be no Slosson-Schaefer match this fall. Slosson made arbitrary claims and Schaefer declined. The Mexican exhibition trip is a go for Schaefer and Ives, and Charley Parker is to start at once to spy out the land and make dates. Games are certain to be played in Chihuahua, City of Mexico, and Zacatecas.

A. M. Stone, Omaha: Here are the records you want: Doctor M., 2:15, Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 10, '89; Maj. Wonder, 2:14¼, Independence, Ia., Aug. 29, '90; Budd Doble, 2:13¼, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 18, '89; L. C. Lee, 2:15, San Francisco, Oct. 29, '87; Homestake, 2:14¼, Napa, Cal., Oct. 14, '90; Manager's 2-year-old record was 2:16¼, cut this year to 2:14¼ at Independence, Ia. Guy, 2:16, the pacer, is a gray gelding by Shiloh; Guy, 2:10¾, the trotter, is a black gelding by Kentucky Prince.

The New York *Tribune's* "trainer" writes from Morris Park about Poet Scout: "After the American Derby race at Chicago Poet Scout looked for his dead companion, who had fallen dead in the race, High Tariff. He would not eat, but would walk around his stall and look out of the door. He whinnied all night, and for days would look in vain for his mate. When his feed was put in his box he would take a mouthful of oats and run to the door and whinny, but High Tariff never came. Poet Scout is a changed horse, and all connected with the stable say that he grieved as much as any human being ever grieved at the death of a brother."

SEIZED BY A UNITED STATES MARSHAL.

Troubles of the Kansas City Branch of an English Financial Concern.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 18.—The general Western branch, located in Kansas City, Kas., of the English and American Mortgage company of London, England, was taken possession of today by the United States Marshal under an attachment in favor of the National Bank of Commerce of this city. The complication arose as follows: The branch office drew a draft on the home office in London for $46,000. The First National Bank of Kansas City, Kas., took the draft for collection and advanced the money to the mortgage company. The bank then turned the draft over to the National Bank of Commerce for collection and upon the strength of it borrowed $46,000. The draft went to London, where it was protested on account of the refusal of the home company to pay the same. Secretary Chandler said this morning that they had about $200,000 in assets, but they were in such shape that the Bank of Commerce could not get at them. The home company, he stated, had a capital of $1,000,000, but the branch office had no capital of its own. Everything belonged to the English corporation.

New York, Aug. 18.—Johnston, Tallmann & Co., importers and dealers in fireworks, notions, and toys, made an assignment today without preferences. The cause of the failure was a shortage of cash. The liabilities are $100,000 and the nominal assets about $150,000.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 18.—The H. Vanseggern Planing Mill company has made an assignment. Its liabilities are $20,000 and assets $18,000.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The creditors of John Thyson, whose failure was brought about by the big rise in wheat last week, at a meeting held today fixed a basis of settlement which will prove fair to both sides. This basis, it is said, was $1.01 for August and $1.04 for December, while the basis for September corn was fixed at 57½ cents. This will enable Mr. Thyson to pay every dollar he owes.

Modern Degeneracy.

In good old Puritanic days
We went to church in shine and shower,
And for three hours sat there content
'Neath homilies of weight and power.
But now, forsooth, we cannot bear
A sermon over half an hour.
—*New York Herald.*

Royal Baking Powder Has no Equal.

The United States Official Report

Of the Government Baking Powder tests recently made, under authority of Congress, by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., furnishes the highest authoritative information as to which powder is the best. The Official Report shows the ROYAL superior to all others in leavening power; a cream of tartar powder of highest quality.

The Canadian Tests:

"The strength of the Royal is shown to be 23 per cent. greater than any other.

"As a result of my investigations I find the Royal Baking Powder far superior to the others. It is pure, contains none but wholesome ingredients, and is of greatest strength.

"F. X. VALADE,
"Public Analyst, Ontario,
"Dominion of Canada."

KIRK'S SHANDON BELLS TOILET SOAP

NO OTHER

Leaves a Delicate and Lasting Odor After Using.

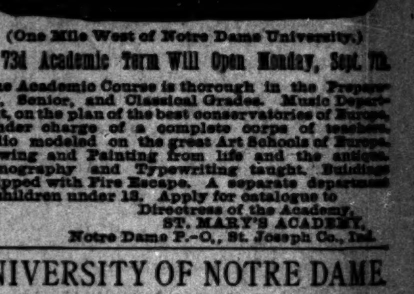
If unable to procure SHANDON BELLS SOAP send 25c in stamps and receive a cake by return mail.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

SPECIAL.—Shandon Bells Waltz (the popular Society Waltz) sent FREE to anyone sending us three wrappers of Shandon Bells Soap.

Send 10c in stamps for sample bottle Shandon Bells Perfume.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.



(One Mile West of Notre Dame University.)

The 73d Academic Term Will Open Monday, Sept. 7th.

The Academic Course is thorough in the Preparatory, Senior, and Classical Grades. Music Department, on the plan of the best conservatories of Europe, is under charge of a complete corps of teachers. Studio modeled on the great Art Schools of Europe. Drawing and Painting from life and the antique. Phonography and Typewriting taught. Buildings equipped with Fire Escape. A separate department for children under 13. Apply for catalogue to Directress of the Academy, ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, Notre Dame P.-O., St. Joseph Co., Ind.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.

The Ninety-fifth Session Will Open TUESDAY, SEPT. 8.

Full Courses in Classics, Letters, Science, Law, Civil and Mechanical Engineering.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. St. Edward's Hall for boys under 13 is unique in the completeness of its equipment.

Catalogues sent free on application to REV. THOMAS E. WALSH, C. S. C., Notre Dame, Ind.

CHICAGO CONSERVATORY, AUDITORIUM BUILDING.

Exceptional advantages in Music, Elocution, Delsarte, etc. Special Summer Term July 6. Fall Season opens Sept. 14. Send for New Catalogue and List of Entertainments for the coming season.

Address communications to SAMUEL KAYZER, Director.

BERKELEY SCHOOL, New York City.

Autumn half, twelfth year, will begin Monday, Sept. 28, 1891, in its new fireproof building, 18, 20, 22, 24 West Forty-fourth-st. The school holds a high record for the preparation of boys for the leading colleges and schools of science; has an armory, gymnasium, swimming bath, boat-house, and ten acres of play-grounds. Seventeen boarding students are taken. For latest register and descriptive pamphlet address J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

ST. VIATEUR'S COLLEGE,

Near Kankakee, Ill., 56 miles from Chicago. Scientific, Classical, and Commercial Courses. Military and Minim Departments. Terms, $200. Private rooms, $50 extra. For further information address the President.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY, CHICAGO,

CHICKERING HALL, WABASH AVE. & JACKSON ST.

All branches of Music, Dramatic Art, Delsarte, Teachers' Training School. Unsurpassed advantages at moderate cost. Catalogue mailed free. J. J. HATTSTAEDT, Director.

Institute of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart,

LONGWOOD, COOK CO., ILL.

A College for the education of Young Ladies and Girls. The scholastic year begins Sept. 1, 1891. For particulars apply to SUPERIORESS.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW.

The Law Department of Lake Forest University. Sessions held each week-day evening. Athenaeum Building, 18 to 26 Van Buren-st. Fall term begins Sept. 6, 1891. Two and three year course. For catalogue address the Secretary, E. E. BARRETT, Room H, 78 La Salle-st., Chicago.

JACKSONVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY

62d year. Preparatory, Collegiate, Music and Fine Art Courses. Fits for Wellesley. Send for illustrated catalogue. E. F. BULLARD, A. M., Prin. Jacksonville, Ill.

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

32 and 34 East 57th-st., New York, Reopens Thursday, Oct. 1st.

Pennsylvania Military Academy.

Chester, Pa. 30th year opens Sept. 16. A Military College. Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Architecture, Arts. A Preparatory Course of one year. Circulars of Mr. W. J. Wilcox, 126 Washington-st., city. COL. CHAS. E. HYATT, President.

MISS SPAIDS' ELECTRA SCHOOL.

A Home School for Boys and Girls, No. 9 31st-st., Chicago, Ill., reopens Sept. 21st, 1891. A limited number received into the family.

MONTICELLO.

Opens Sept. 24. New Buildings. Address MISS H. N. HASKELL, Prin., Godfrey, Ill.

Illinois Military Academy, Morgan Park, Ill., 13 miles from Chicago. Thorough preparation for College, Technical School or Business. Enrollment limited. For catalogue apply to Principals Henry J. Stevens, A. M., Chas. W. Mann, A. B.

STERAN SCHOOL.

4110 Drexel-blvd., Chicago. Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Boys under 10 admitted. MRS. L. M. WILSON, MRS. L. F. MORROW, Principals.

CHICAGO FEMALE COLLEGE, Morgan Park, Ill. (near Chicago). Boarding school for girls and young ladies. For catalogue address G. THAYER, LL. D.

GUMBERT WON THE GAME.

THE PITTSBURG SLUGGERS COULD NOT FIND ADDISON'S CURVES.

The Good Captain's Men Again Victorious Over the Smoky City Misfits—The Chicago Pitcher Covers Himself with Glory—The Giants Whip the Bean-Eaters—Latham Responsible for a Disgraceful Row at Cincinnati—Results in the Minor Associations—General Baseball News.

	Games played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Chicago	97	58	39	.598
Boston	93	54	39	.581
New York	88	51	37	.580
Philadelphia	94	50	44	.532
Brooklyn	92	44	48	.478
Cleveland	97	45	52	.463
Cincinnati	96	39	57	.406
Pittsburg	95	35	60	.368

Am. Assn.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	West. Assn.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	69	31	.690	Omaha	46	41	.528
St. Louis	65	38	.631	Sioux City	50	46	.521
Baltimore	55	41	.573	Kansas City	50	48	.510
Athletic	51	47	.520	Lincoln	46	47	.494
Columbus	48	54	.470	Denver	39	56	.410
Cincinnati	44	57	.435	Duluth	39	61	.390
Louisville	37	69	.349				
Washington	31	64	.326				

Ill.-Ia. Lg'e.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Wis. Lg'e.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Quincy	50	30	.625	Appleton	40	26	.606
Joliet	53	37	.588	Green Bay	33	30	.523
Rockford	47	41	.534	Oshkosh	32	32	.500
Ottawa	48	45	.516	Fond du Lac	31	33	.484
Ottumwa	40	46	.465	Marinette	31	34	.476
Cedar R'p'ds	39	46	.458	Oconto	30	34	.468

Games Scheduled for Today.

National League—Chicago at Pittsburg, Boston at New York, Brooklyn at Philadelphia, Cleveland at Cincinnati.

American Association—No games scheduled.

Western Association—Milwaukee at Duluth, Kansas City at Lincoln, Sioux City at Minneapolis, Omaha at Denver.

Illinois-Iowa League—Cedar Rapids at Joliet, Ottumwa at Rockford, Quincy at Ottawa.

Wisconsin League—Fond du Lac at Appleton, Marinette at Oshkosh.

WILL COME HOME IN FIRST PLACE.

The Fickle Goddess of Fortune Cannot Down Your Uncle Adrian.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—No manner of frowning by the fickle Goddess of Fortune can prevent the Chicagos from setting foot on their native heath in the lead for the championship. But the fickle goddess is not frowning much nowadays. In fact the average Pittsburger will tell you that if Uncle Anse should fall into the Allegheny River he would come out with fishes clinging to his uniform. This may be the truth, or it may only be an exhibition of Smoky City spleen. However that may be, there was not a tinge of luck about Chicago's victory today. When the eighth inning was reached Pittsburg was two runs to the good, and as the Chicagos were not hitting "Old Sport" Galvin with any marked intensity it began to look as if the misfits were to win again at last.

After Carroll and Burns had gone out in the eighth the old man shook his head with a melancholy air and remarked with the resigned expression of a man calling a pat hand just for protection: "Well, I guess we'll have to win in the ninth if at all," and the same thoughtful way in which he almost whispered the "if at all" left the impression on his auditors that he had resigned himself to defeat. But such is the uncertainty of this great national game that the Colts never had a chance to play their ninth inning. No! They won before the third man was out in the eighth.

Pfeffer Started the Ball.

Pfeffer started the excitement with a base hit. It was not one of these screaming affairs that go ranting through the space as though there was no such thing as atmospheric resistance. It was only a weakling that dropped dull and lifeless in front of the plate, gave a convulsive throb or two, and lay still within an inch of the foul line. Then, O, how Ad Gumbert did hit the ball! It would have done the calloused soul of some bygone-days' crank who has not forgotten the era of straight-arm pitching good to have seen the soiled leather of the nine-inch sphere go out towards the great unknown void above us until it looked like a tiny speck discerned against the sunlight. When the left field brought the ball to a stop Ad was on third and Pfeffer, of course, across the plate. Merritt, who had been hitting the ball around all day freely but unluckily, fell on it again for a single and the score was a tie. Jimmy Ryan sent a hot ball through the infield, and it seemed to gain new strength and impetus with each bound as it bore down on Ned Hanlon. Ned dashed in front of it and intruded his right knee-cap in its path. The ball carromed off into extreme left and Merritt scored the winning run.

There were some 1,300 souls distributed throughout the mammoth stand, and as the game grew older and the chances of a Pittsburg victory became more pronounced the conversation medium of the crowd began to do business and the old man had been guyed unmercifully, and the pertinent queries often carried to him by the summer breezes asking who had told him his club could play ball, anyhow. The old man gave it up. When Merritt's spikes sank into the plate the same subdued and intense quiet fell on the assembled hundreds as that which hovers over an Ethiopian congregation when the soul-saver asks in a voice trembling with emotion if Brother Washington won't please pass the contribution-box. The home club went out in order in the ninth inning and the game was over.

King Could Not Help.

Manager McGunnigle sent King to bat instead of Galvin, but "Silver" was unable to help any, flying out to Merritt.

Chicago started the run-getting in the fourth. Burns went to center for a base and advanced to third on sacrifices by Pfeffer and Gumbert. Then Merritt pounded out a single and Burns scored.

Pittsburg's trio of runs were gathered in the fifth. Corkhill hit into right for a base, but was forced at second by Galvin. One Frank Shugart, with hitting propensities of abnormal development, then fell on the ball for a double, and a person named Beckley, whose batting is a sure panacea for swelled craniums in pitchers, sent the ball hurrying past Anson for three bases, two runs scoring. Miller's sharp hit was then fumbled by Burns and Beckley scored. This was the only inning in which Ad Gumbert was hit hard. His pitching was fine throughout the game. Not a base on balls did he give during the day. That is winning pitching. His support was excellent.

Galvin pitched for Pittsburg and did good work. His support was erratic at times, and it made his work hard.

The score:

Chicago.	AB	R	B	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, c. f.	5	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Cooney, ss.	4	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dahlen, l. f.	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
Anson, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Carroll, r. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burns, 3b.	4	1	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
Pfeffer, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
Gumbert, p.	4	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Merritt, c.	4	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	4	9	27	11	2	0	2	1	4	9

Pittsburg.	AB	R	B	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Hanlon, l. f.	4	1	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Shugart, s. s.	4	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Beckley, 1b.	4	1	1	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Miller, c.	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Bierbauer, 2b.	4	0	0	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll, r. f.	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Reilly, 3b.	4	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Corkhill, c. f.	4	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Galvin, p.	3	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
King, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	3	7	24	10	6	0	3	0	2	6

Chicago ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 *—4
Base hits ....1 0 1 2 0 0 1 4 *—9
Pittsburg ....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—3
Base hits ....0 1 1 0 3 0 1 0 0—7

Attendance—1,300. Earned runs—Chicago, 3; Pittsburg, 2. Two-base hit—Shugart. Three-base hits—Beckley, Shugart, Ryan, Gumbert. Sacrifice hits—Pfeffer, Gumbert, Carroll (Chicago). Umpire—Lynch. Time—1:45.

New York, 7; Boston, 3.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Despite the rain today 1,182 people witnessed the game between the New York and Boston teams. The Giants showed some vigor in their work and won easily. Score:

New York ....0 1 1 3 1 0 0 1 0—7
Boston ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3

New York—Hits, 11; errors, 2. Boston—Hits, 8; errors, 4. Batteries—J. Ewing and Buckley; Clarkson and Bennett. Earned runs—New York, 2; Boston, 1. Two-base hits—Glasscock, Lowe. Three-base hits—Bassett, Stovey. Home run—Buckley. Stolen bases—Richardson, Stovey. First base on balls—Off J. Ewing, 6; off Clarkson, 5. Struck out—By J. Ewing, 4. First base by errors—New York, 2; Boston, 2. Left on bases—New York, 10; Boston, 10. Time—1:30. Umpire—Hurst.

Cleveland, 6; Cincinnati, 2.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 18.—Cincinnati lost today's game to Cleveland through a miserably poor decision of Umpire Powers in the eighth inning. As McAleer was rounding third in this inning Latham attempted to block him. McAleer struck Latham, who promptly knocked him down. McAleer ran for a bat, and started after Latham. There was considerable excitement at the time, but it soon subsided and the game was finished. Score:

Cincinnati ....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 5 0—6

Cincinnati—Hits, 6; errors, 6. Cleveland—Hits, 8; errors, 2. Stolen base—Latham, Holliday, Browning. First on balls—By Rhines, 1; by Viau, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Reilly. Struck out—By Rhines, 2; by Viau, 2. Batteries—Rhines and Keenan, Viau and Zimmer. Time, 1:55. Umpire—Powers.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION GAMES.

The Milwaukees Celebrate Their Flop by Walloping the Browns.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 18.—The Brewers arrived in St. Louis this morning and took Cincinnati's place in the last game of the series with the Browns at Sportsman's Park this afternoon. They also took the game from the Browns by clever stick work in the seventh and eighth innings. The Cream City lads were given a warm greeting by the audience, and the contest was a pretty one until the visitors fell on to Stivetts. The visitors played in splendid shape. Score:

St. Louis ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2
Milwaukee ....0 0 0 1 0 0 3 3 *—7

St. Louis—Hits, 6; errors, 6. Milwaukee—Hits, 6; errors, 1. Batteries—Stivetts-Darling; Davies-Grim. Earned runs—Milwaukee, 5. Two-base hits—Hoy, Carney, Grim. Home run—Burke. Stolen bases—Hoy, Canavan (2). Double play—Burke to Carney. First base on balls—Off Stivetts, 3; off Davies, 3. Hit by pitched balls—Hoy, Carney. Struck out—By Stivetts, 8; by Davies, 5. Passed ball—Grim. Time—1:40. Umpire—Davis.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 18.—The first two innings today were remarkable on account of the slugging. In the first Boston pounded our four runs; Baltimore then knocked Griffin out of the box, the first five men lining the ball clean. Score:

Boston ....4 4 0 0 0 0 0 3 2—13
Baltimore ....5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—9?

Boston—Hits, 14; errors, 2. Baltimore—Hits, 11; errors, 2. Batteries—Griffin, Haddock, and Murphy; Healy and Robinson. Earned runs—Boston, 9; Baltimore, 6. Home runs—Brouthers, Richardson. Two-base hits—Murphy, Richardson, Wise, Farrell, Johnson, Robinson, Stricker. Stolen bases—Welch, Brown, Radford. First on balls—By Healy, Brouthers, Radford, Stricker; by Haddock, Van Haltren (2), Welch (3). Passed ball—Robinson. Struck out—By Haddock, Johnson, Gilbert. Double plays—Stricker-Brouthers. Time, 2:00. Umpire—Ferguson.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION GAMES.

Lincoln Wins from Kansas City by Hard Hitting in the Ninth.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 18.—Today's game was chiefly characterized by hard hitting and slovenly fielding, though the errors were not particularly numerous. Kansas City had the game well in hand up to the ninth inning, when the locals batted Roach out of the box, securing eight runs on seven singles, a base on balls, and a triple. Score:

Lincoln ....2 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 8—14
Kansas City ....3 0 1 0 1 2 0 3 0—10

Lincoln—Hits, 20; errors, 2. Kansas City—Hits, 11; errors, 1. Earned runs—Lincoln, 8; Kansas City, 4. Two-base hits—Katz, Stearns. Three-base hit—J. Rowe. Home run—Katz. Bases stolen—Wilson, Manning. Double play—Burkett-J. Rowe. Bases on balls—Off O'Day, 3; off Stafford, 2; off Roach, 3; off Sowders, 1. Struck out—By O'Day, 1; by Roach, 7; by Sowders, 1. Wild pitches—Roach, 2; O'Day, 1. Time—2:15. Umpires—Ehret and Wilson. Batteries—O'Day, Stafford and Wilson; Sowders, Roach and Gunson.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 18.—It was a one-sided game today and Denver won. Omaha could not find Kennedy, while the home team pounded Keefe all over the field. Score:

Denver ....3 0 3 1 2 0 0 0 2—11
Omaha ....0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2

Denver—Base hits, 20; errors, 3. Omaha—Base hits, 7; errors, 6. Earned runs—Denver, 8. Two-base hits—Tebeau, Sprague, Kennedy (2). Home run—Burns. Stolen bases—Denver, 4; Omaha, 1. Double plays—McClellan-Smith-Flanagan, Walsh-Smith-Flanagan. First on balls—Off Kennedy, 5; off Keefe, 4. Hit by pitcher—Wilson. Struck out—By Kennedy, 4; by Keefe, 1. Passed balls—Wilson, 2. Wild pitch—Keefe. Time—1:45. Umpire—Gaffney. Batteries—Kennedy and Wilson; Keefe and Fields.

In the Illinois-Iowa League.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Score:

Rockford ....1 0 1 2 0 4 2 0 2—12
Ottumwa ....0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1—4?

Earned runs—Rockford, 6; Ottumwa, 1. Base hits—Rockford, 10; Ottumwa, 4. Errors—Rockford, 3; Ottumwa, 4. Batteries—Underwood and Pike; Allen and Magee. Two-base hits—Harris, Magee. Three-base hit—Stockwell. Time of game—2:05.

OTTAWA, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Score:

Ottawa ....0 2 0 0 2 0 2 0 *—6
Quincy ....0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—3

Batteries—Hoskins and Colliers, Bartson and Murphy. Errors—Ottawa, 4; Quincy, 2. Earned runs—Ottawa, 1. Base hits—Ottawa, 4; Quincy, 0. Two-base hit—Coakley. Base on balls—Off Bartson, 4; off Hoskins, 1. Passed balls—Murphy, 2. Wild pitch—Bartson, 1. Time of game—1:50.

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Score:

Joliet ....5 0 0 0 9 0 0 0 0—14
Cedar Rapids ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Batteries—McVicker and Sharp; Dranby, Smith, and Williams. Errors—Cedar Rapids, 4. Earned runs—Joliet, 1. Two-base hits—Joliet, 2. Three-base hit—Joliet, 1. Home run—Joliet, 1. Passed ball—Cedar Rapids, 1. Stolen bases—Joliet, 3; Cedar Rapids, 1. Time of game—1:40. Umpires—Hoffer and Sowder. Struck out—By McVicker, 3; by Smith, 3; by Dranby, 2. Double plays—Joliet, 3; Cedar Rapids, 1.

In the Wisconsin League.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Score:

Green Bay ....0 2 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—5
Marinette ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—3?

Batteries—Green Bay, Stephens and Terrien; Marinette, Payne and Briggs. Base hits—Green Bay, 9; Marinette, 5. Two-base hit—Green Bay, Hemp. Home run—Marinette, Brandenburg. Earned runs—Green Bay, 2; Marinette, 1. Errors—Green Bay, 3; Marinette, 3. Double plays—Green Bay, Spell-Wright-Krappel. Struck out—By Stephens, 3; by Payne, 11. Time, 1:55. Umpire—Carey.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Game called on account of darkness. Score:

Fond du Lac ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Oconto ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Batteries—Fond du Lac, Donnelly and Feeney; Oconto, Slagle and Walker. Errors—Fond du Lac, 4; Oconto, 1. Earned runs—Fond du Lac, 2. Base hits—Fond du Lac, 8; Oconto, 6. Two-base hits—Fond du Lac, 3; Oconto, 1. Passed balls—Feeney, 2. Time of game—3:15.

MILWAUKEE FORMALLY ACCEPTED.

The Cream City Club Takes Cincinnati's Place—Disposition of the Players.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 18.—There were present at the meeting of the American Association today: Louis Kramer, President of the American Association; President Von Der Ahe, who holds the proxies of Boston, Baltimore, and Washington; T. H. Stuecker, President of the Louisville Club, who holds the Philadelphia proxy, and Jack Chapman, manager of the Louisvilles; C. J. Kauffmann, of the Cincinnatis; Gus Schmelz of the Columbus club; H. E. Gillette of the Milwaukees; George Munson, Secretary, and C. V. Scott, legal adviser of the St. Louis club. Immediately after calling the meeting to order President Kramer stated the object of the meeting to be the consideration of Milwaukee's application for a franchise in the American Association. President Gillette made formal application for admission to the association, and for a permanent franchise, upon which the following resolution was presented and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the application of Milwaukee for membership in the American Association upon the terms and conditions named, this date, is hereby accepted with the express reservation that the Cincinnati club be retained in full membership, the latter, however, to transfer its dates, to Milwaukee for the residue of the present season. The Cincinnati club is to retain full power in the American Association.

President Gillette stated that all the obligations of the Cincinnati club would be accepted by the Milwaukee club. It was definitely decided that a club would be placed in Cincinnati next year.

The official disposition of the players was made as follows: Vaughan, Varney, Mains, and Dwyer signed two-years' contracts and Canavan one year with the Cream City club. Marr has an offer from Washington; Johnson and Whitney from Pittsburg, and Whitney also from the Columbus and New York League club. Seery will probably go to the Cincinnati League team, while Robinson is out of a job, though he may play with the Browns.

That Strike Story Denied.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The story of a strike among prominent league players for next season has no foundation in fact. When the question was put to Fred Pfeffer tonight he laughed at the idea. Speaking of the matter he said: "If such a deal was on I would know it, as I have the confidence of all players competent to engineer a strike. I can vouch for the fact that there is nothing whatever in the story. The players have had enough of strikes after our experience last year with the Players' League, and the story probably originated from the talk of one or two soreheads who have threatened to jump into the association." Mark Baldwin, who revels in conspiracies, and would be the prime mover, probably, if a scheme was on foot, also laughed at the idea.

Dalrymple and the Constable.

Abner Dalrymple, the ball player of the Milwaukee club, was a prisoner of Constable McInerney for a few minutes Monday night. The constable held a capias for "Dal's" arrest in a suit in which C. A. Weidenfeller of last year's Brotherhood Association was plaintiff. Weidenfeller claims that Dalrymple borrowed $300 from him last year and failed to repay the loan. It was known that Dalrymple would pass through Chicago Monday night en route for St. Louis and the constable waited for him at the depot. Dalrymple settled the account.

Amateurs to Turn Out.

Captains and managers of amateur uniformed clubs have been requested to meet in Parlor I at the Grand Pacific Hotel tomorrow night. On this meeting depends the proposed demonstration of baseball teams on baseball day. If a sufficient number of clubs will turn out a parade will be given, and the entire body will be admitted free to the South Side League grounds. Baseball day has been set for Sept. 1.

Amateur Baseball Notes.

The Gross Parks want a game for next Sunday afternoon on their grounds with any club outside of the fence, the Chicago Maroons preferred. Address Sam Wolf, No. 347 Lincoln avenue.

The Hyde Park Jrs. defeated the Oak Jrs. at Jackson Park yesterday. The score was 10 to 6. Batteries were, of the Hyde Park Jrs. Fraser and Patterson, and of the Oak Jrs. McGilfery and Cupler.

The Royal Jrs. would like to hear from the National Jrs., Maplewood Red, Young Diamonds, Young Standards, Brunswicks, Clybourn Jrs., Young Vernons, Young Franklins, or any 15-year-old clubs in the city. Emil Daniels, No. 50 East Chicago avenue.

Out of Stock.

"You do not love me as you once did. If you do you do not say so."

"It is not that I love you any less, dear, but the fact is I have run out of phrases."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

REY DEL REY A WINNER.

WITH MURPHY UP M'LEWEE'S HORSE LANDS THE OMNIBUS STAKES.

Poet Scout, the Western Favorite, Might Have Won It if He Had Been Properly Handled—Montana, the Choice of the Talent, Was Never in It—The McLewee Party Clears Up $37,000 on the Victory—Tammany, the Great 2-Year-Old, Captures the Criterion Stakes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—[Special.]—No better sport has been seen this year than was enjoyed by the 12,000 persons who journeyed to Morris Park today. Rain in the city kept several thousand persons at home, but those who went to the track found it in excellent condition, as the storm had not reached it. The race for the rich Omnibus Stakes brought to the post twelve of the best 3-year-olds in training, and the contest was highly exciting from start to finish. The winner turned up in F. C. McLewee's Rey del Rey, who was superbly ridden by Isaac Murphy, and won by a neck in the last stride. San Juan, his stable companion, made all the running with 122 pounds up. Inside the last quarter Poet Scout drew out and looked a certain winner, but Taylor had called on him entirely too soon, and when challenged by Bermuda and Rey del Rey he had nothing left. Garrison on Poet Scout would have won the race by two lengths. Bermuda came with a terrific burst of speed in the last quarter, and, passing Poet Scout, seemed to have the race won. Rey del Rey then made his run, and getting up in the last jump won by a neck, Bermuda second, a neck before Poet Scout.

Montana, the favorite, was never dangerous. Kildeer was the contending horse for a mile and a quarter, but died away in the final struggle. Reckon, the selected one of the Morris pair, ran well for a mile and an eighth and collapsed. Homer and Picnicker never got near the front. Silver Prince was not expected to do anything. Sallie McClelland was as good as anybody's horse for a mile, but could not stay. The race was a stirring spectacle from the fall of the flag to the last stride.

The McLewee party placed a snug commission on Rey del Rey and took $15,000 out of the ring. This amount added to the value of the stake gave them a net winning of about $37,000. Poet Scout was liberally backed by the Western element. He opened at 30 to 1 and closed at 15 to 1. Much money was won on him by the one-two-three speculators. The time—2:38—was regarded as fair, as the track was soft and at least three seconds slow to the mile.

Tammany Wins Again.

The Criterion Stakes went to Tammany, who, with 123 pounds up, won easily. He is now regarded as a dangerous element in the Futurity. The other races were interesting to the last degree. These are the summaries:

First race, handicap sweepstakes at $20 each, with $1,000 added, six furlongs—Loantaka, 123 pounds (Midgley), 8 to 5; Arab, 118 (Littlefield), 6 to 1; Contribution, 107 (Bergen), 2 to 1; Lima, 96 (J. Lambley), 20 to 1; Charley Post, 100 (Lambley), 8 to 1; Woodcutter, 97 (A. Covington), 30 to 1. Time, 1:12.

Second race, the Criterion Stakes, for 2-year-olds, at $100 each, with $1,500 added, six furlongs—Tammany, 123 pounds (Barnes), 5 to 1; Mimi colt, 111 (Bergen), 4 to 1; Patrimony colt, 118 (Pickering), 16 to 5; Airplant, 128 (Hamilton), 7 to 1; Anna B., 115 (Littlefield), 7 to 1; Sir Catesby, 111 (Flynn), 20 to 1; Annie Queen, 115 (Doggett), 20 to 1. Time, 1:12¼.

Third race, Omnibus Stakes, for 3-year-olds, at $250 each, with $10,000 added, mile and a half—Rey del Rey, 117 (I. Murphy), 4 to 1; Bermuda, 117 (Clayton), 16 to 5; Poet Scout, 122 (Taylor) 15 to 1; Russell, 129 (Bergen), even; Kildeer, 112 (Lambley), 30 to 1; Picknicker, 112 (Hamilton), 10 to 1; Sallie McClelland, 117 (Anderson), 16 to 5; Silver Prince, 117 (Thompson), 50 to 1; San Juan, 122 (Doggett), 4 to 1; Montana, 127 (Barnes), 7 to 2; Homer, 122 (Narvice), 40 to 1. Time, 2:38.

Fourth race, handicap sweepstakes at $20, mile and furlong—Stockton, 122 pounds (Taylor), even; Terrifier, 113 (F. Littlefield), 7 to 5; Strideaway, 109 (Snyder), 20 to 1; King Maker, 100 (W. Midgley), 10 to 1; Uno Grande, 95 (Graham), 10 to 1. Time, 1:55.

Fifth race, handicap for 2-year-olds, at $20 each, with $1,000 added, six furlongs—Won by Schuylkill, Crocus second, Fred Lee third. Time, 1:12¾.

Sixth race, selling sweepstakes, at $20 each, with $1,000 added, seven furlongs—Won by Celia, St. John second, Pearl Set third. Time, 1:28.

Entries for tomorrow's races at Jerome Park follow:

First race, sweepstakes for maiden 2-year-olds of $10 each, with $1,000 added, of which $200 to second and $100 to third, weights seven pounds below the scale, half a mile—Service, Kirsh, Canvass, Uproar colt, Quartermaster, Caterer, Roller, Spendanet, Eros, Annawan, Acilojam, Keiturno, 111 pounds; Tarantella, Glamor, Peradventure filly, Otero, Panway, Piccalilli, Marmont, Chartreuse, Aliguipa, 108.

Second race, free handicap sweepstakes for 3-year-olds of $10 each, with $1,000 added, of which $200 to second and $100 to third, one mile and one-sixteenth—Beansey, 109 pounds; Kittie T. and Sir George, 108; Westchester, 105; Lizzie, 98.

Third race, sweepstakes for horses which have run and not won since July 3 of $10 each, with $1,000 added, of which $200 to second, and $100 to third, weights seven pounds below the scale, five furlongs—Volunteer II., 115 pounds; Key West, 108; Orageuse, Kirkover, 103; Prince Charming, Common Sense, 98; Fannie O., Lavish, 91; Mr. Sass, Boerun, 108; Kilkenny, 86.

Fourth race, sweepstakes for 2-year-olds of $10 each, with $1,000 added, of which $200 to the second and $100 to the third, selling allowances, six furlongs—Disappointment, 103 pounds; Knapsack, 100; Maggie Murphy, 105; Vocalite, 91; Count, 92; Invermore filly, 105; Crocus, 97; Enos, 92; Rialto, 92.

Fifth race, sweepstakes of $10 each, with $1,000 added, of which $200 to second and $100 to third, selling allowances, one mile—Esquimau, 103; Queen of Trumps, 100; Edgar Johnston, 102; Cortez, 112; Celia, 103; Cynosure, 102; Peralta, 101; Lima, 101; Enid, 98; Rolfe, 81.

Sixth race, handicap steeplechase, with $750 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third, the short steeplechase course—Futurity, 167 pounds; Delaware, 165; Bassanio, 155; Maj. Pickett, 142; Ecarte, 142; Gladiator, 132; Wheatley, 132; Benefit, 129; Little McGowan, 127; Puritan, 124.

JUDGES CAUSE DISSATISFACTION.

Faulty Placing of Horses in the Misses' Stakes at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N.Y., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The favorites made a clean sweep today, and backers for once made good winnings. The fields were light in three of the events, and there was no close finish except in the first race. The placing of the hores in the Misses' Stake caused a world of dissatisfaction, and it is safe to say the judges were wrong on placing the second and third animals. The Longfellow Vie filly was placed second when she was not one, two, or three. There was a fighting finish between Miss Dixie and Salonica for second money, and Salonica got in by a head, but her number never went up at all. Bonnie Burke being placed third. The manager of the Baldwin Stable and Mr. Pepper went before the judges and made vigorous protests, but the first decision stood and bets were paid accordingly.

It took Fitzpatrick's determined riding to land Racine a winner in the mile dash, as he did not beat Bolero over a nose.

A poor lot started in the Foxhall Stakes for 3-year-olds, the only exception being Pessara, and he is far from being in real good condition, but he was good enough to win an indifferent race.

Emma Primrose, belonging to Sam Bryant, won the Misses' Stakes in easy fashion.

The summaries follow:

First race, one mile—Racine, 122 pounds (Fitzpatrick), 2 to 5; Bolero, 101 (Sims), 3 to 1, and 10 to 1 each Belle of Orange and Tanner. After they had gone a quarter Racine and Bolero ran the entire journey lapped and a fierce finish resulted in a nose victory for Racine. The other two were beaten off.

Second race, the Misses' Stakes, for 2-year-old fillies, six furlongs—Emma Primrose, 105 pounds (Miller), even money; the Longfellow Vie filly, 105 (Bryant), 2½ to 1; Miss Dixie, 120 (Williams), 6 to 1; Salonica, 115 (Lewis), 8 to 1; Bonnie Burke, 108 (Marshall), 8 to 1; Lady Superior, 105 (Sims), 15 to 1. Salonica and Miss Dixie were the leaders until the homestretch was reached, where Primrose assumed the lead and won a good race handily by two lengths. The judges placed the Vie filly second and Bonnie Burke third. Time, 1:16¾.

Third race, the Foxhall Stakes, mile and a quarter—Pessaro, 122 pounds (Taral), 1 to 2; San Joaquin, 110 (Lewis), 5 to 1; Palestine, 117 (Williams), 6 to 1; J. B., 117 (Sims), 8 to 1; and long odds on Blackjock, Oberlin, and Calgarry. After J. B. had led for a mile Pessara went to the front and won easily, J. B. three lengths before Calgarry. Time, 2:13.

Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth—Redfellow, 118 pounds (Hayward), 2 to 1; Madstone, 118 (Covington), 11 to 5; Now or Never, 115 (Marshall), 3½ to 1; Cassius, 114 (Taral), 3 to 1; Esperanza, 96 (Bryant), 8 to 1. Hayward rushed to the front when the flag fell and there he staid to the finish, winning handily by three lengths, Now or Never two before Madstone. Time, 1:50.

Fifth race, mile and a furlong—Carroll, 99 pounds (Bryant), 4 to 5; Vosburg, 93 (Stevenson), 4 to 1; Kern, 106 (Martin), 5 to 1; Quotation, 101 (Drake), 7 to 1; Sequence colt, 103 (Sims), 12 to 1. After Quotation had led for six furlongs Carroll bid good-by to all of them and romped home an easy winner, Kern a length before Quotation. Time, 1:57.

Entries for tomorrow:

Half mile—Foreigner, 113 pounds; Bullett, 100; Carmine, 108; Uncle Sim, 112; Cottonade, 110; Graygoose, 105; Merced, 100; Beef Eater, 103; Money Maid, 102; Alma colt, 105; Puryear D., 103; Strahan, 103; John Winkle, 103; Bengal, 112.

Second race, mile and seventy yards—Castaway, 112 pounds; Inferno, 110; Watterson, 117.

Third race, six furlongs—Judge Morrow, 122 pounds; Bellwood, 112; Lord Harry, 105; Lady Unde, 105; Gratitude, 107; Josie Wells, 109; Centaur, 112; Mamie B., 112; Bandana, 95; Queen Hattie, 97; Twilight colt, 103.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Tormentor, 113 pounds; Mabel Glenn, 112; Cereberus, 110; Sam Corey, 105; Hands-Off, 110; Ayreshire Lass, 101; Salvini, 121; Palisade, 117; Young Duke, 117; Gold Dollar, 110; Pennyroyal, 110; The Somers filly, 101; Polydora, 105; Tactician, 105; Marie Lovell, 112.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Sportsman, 111; Chapman, 111; Pericles, 103; John Jay S., 105; Maggie Beck, 95; J. J., 89; Ktelka, 114; Osswood, 109; Mokana, 103; Wyndham, 97; Post Odds, 95; Sequence colt, 103.

RESULTS ON OTHER TRACKS.

First Day of the Tuscarawas Trotting Association at Canton.

CANTON, O., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the Tuscarawas Trotting Horse Breeders' Association opened here today. Following is a summary of the day's events:

3:20 class trot, purse $100; seven entries, six starters:

Grover C. 4 1 1 1
Aaron 1 5 5 5
Balzarin 3 2 2 2
Billie M. 2 4 4 4
Annie Penn 5 3 3 3
Razorback ....6 dis.

Time—2:42; 2:41; 2:43½; 2:41.

2:40 class trot, purse $200; seven entries, six starters:

A. J. 1 1 1
Monticello 2 2 2
Marwood 4 3 3
Sally Walker 3 4 4

Clay George and Cliant distanced first heat.

Time—2:29¼; 2:29¼; 2:28¾.

2:33 class, purse $200, five entries, three starters.

Dr. McFarland 1 1 1
Harry D. 2 2 2
Jessie Wilkes 3 3 3

Time—2:33; 2:32¼; 2:32¼.

1-year-old stakes, $100—Jimmie Talmage walkover. Time, 3:36½.

Fine Sport at Hampden Park.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 18.—There was an attendance of fully 3,000 people at the opening of the Circuit races at Hampden Park this afternoon. The track was slightly heavy, owing to a shower at noon, but gradually improved, and promises, with fair weather, to be in excellent condition for the rest of the meeting. There were three events on the card, and all were finished, although the last heat in the 2:19 class was trotted in the dark. It took five heats to decide the 2:24 class race. Dusty Miller, the pool favorite, after winning the first two was beaten out by N. T. H., and did not finish better than third place in the succeeding heats. The 2:16 class pacing and the 2:19 trot were won easily by the pool favorites. The following are the summaries:

2:24 class, trotting, purse $1,000, divided:

N. T. H., b. g. 2 6 1 1 1
Dusty Miller, r. 1 1 4 3 4
Martha Wilkes, b. m. 3 2 2 2 2
Tom Carpenter 4 3 3 6 3
Chance, ch. g. 7 5 5 5 5
Ramona, b. m. ....6 4 6 4 dr
Packer, b. s. ....5 7 dis

Time—2:22; 2:24; 2:23¼; 2:21½; 2:24¾.

2:16 class, pacing, purse $1,000, divided:

Grant's Abdallah, b. s. 1 1 1
Maggie B., b. m. 4 3 4
Sciot, Girl, bik. m. 2 2 2
Crawford, b. s. 5 5 3
Vitello, b. s. ....3 2 dis.
Cæsar, b. g. ....6 6 dis.

Time—2:21; 2:17¼; 2:17; 2:17¾.

2:19 class, trotting, purse $1,000, divided:

Jean V., b. g. 1 1 1
Henrietta, b. m 2 2 2
Richmond Jr., b. g. 3 3 3

Time—2:21¼; 2:20; 2:21.

Fine Sport at Ottumwa.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The opening of the races today was attended by about 3,000 people, many being kept away by the threatening weather of the morning. The track was in fine condition. The result of the races follows:

Two-year-old class, purse $150.

Onslaught Jr. 1 1
Wonita 2 2
Eighty-nine 3 3
Prince Ensign 6 6
Rustic 5 4
Lamontor 4 5

Time—3:06¾; 3:01.

2:50 pacing, purse $400:

Howe 1 1 1
Tontine 2 2 2
Rozie C 3 3 3

Time—2:30; 2:31; 2:31.

The three minute race was unfinished at dark after trotting six heats.

Fine Fields at Dubuque.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The races opened up today with the largest attendance for an opening day known for years. There are nearly 100 horses present, most of which will take part. The weather is warm but clear. Following is the summary:

The 2:23 class, trotting, purse $500:

Ella E. (E. Jo Evans) 2 1 1 3 1 2 1
Prince S. (Adam Vogel) 1 2 3 2 2 1 2
Republican (R. T Kneebs) 3 3 2 1 1 3 3

Time—2:24¼, 2:25, 2:27, 2:29, 2:24, 2:32, 2:32.

The 2:33 class, trotting, purse $500:

Nellie Stillson (George Fisher) 2 1 1 1
May Verdin (William Blower) 1 3 2dis
Billy Burton (Nat Brown) 4 4 3 3
Star Basha (W. I. Hayes) 3 5 5 2
Dandy Boy (J. F. Martin) 5 2 4 4

Time—2:32½; 2:32; 2:31; 2:26.

Opening Day at Maysville.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—This was the opening day of the Maysville trotting races. The weather was fine, track fair, attendance good, and sport excellent. G. E. Alford, Hustonville, Ky., has bought of C. Wyatt, Nicholasville, Ky., the bay 3-year-old stallion by Mambrino Startle, dam by Lyle Wilkes, for $1,000. Summaries:

2:24 class, purse $500, unfinished:

C. E. A., by Mambrino Billy 1 1 2 2 3 3 4
Sallie B., by Young Jim 2 2 1 1 1 4 3
Lizzie Mac, by Nutwood 3 4 3 3 1 1 2
Pearl Medium, by Happy Medium 4 3 4 4 4 2 1
Mattie Wilkes ....5 5 5 5 r. o.

Time—2:24¼; 2:25; 2:25; 2:24½; 2:26; 2:21; 2:23.

2:26 class, pacing, purse $500:

Strong Boy, by Allandorf 2 1 1 1
William R., by Frank 1 4 3 4
Mike 5 2 2 2
Nettie C. 3 5 4 3
Coastman 4 3 5 5

Time—2:22½; 2:26¾; 2:22; 2:23¼.

Results at Gloucester.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The races at Gloucester resulted as follows:

First race, six and one-half furlongs—Jackstaff (Kuchen) won, Can't Tell (Morris) second, Morristown (Hill) third. Time, 1:21. Betting: Jackstaff 5 to 1, Can't Tell 6 to 1, Morristown 5 to 1.

Second race, five furlongs—Beverwyck (J. Bergen) won, Noble Duke (Kuchen) second, Caution (Morris) third. Time, 1:07¼. Betting: Beverwyck 4 to 5, Noble Duke 3 to 1, Caution 8 to 1.

Third race, four and one-half furlongs—Judge Mitchell (E. Tribe) won; Maid of the Mist (Jones) second; Ellen (J. Bergen) third. Time, :59. Betting: Judge Mitchell, 5 to 2; Maid of the Mist, 20 to 1; Ellen, 5 to 2.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Elta (J. Bergen) won; Repeater (Carson) second; Vance (Kuchen) third. Time, 1:20. Betting: Elta, 3 to 2; Repeater, 10 to 1; Vance, 3 to 1.

Fifth race, one mile—Vevay (Hill) won, Lotion (J. Bergen) second, Landseer (Kuchen) third. Time, 1:48. Betting: Vevay, 6 to 1; Lotion, 6 to 5; Landseer, 7 to 1.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs—Milligan (Snedeker) won, Tomboy (J. Trib) second, Mamie Hay (Kuchen) third. Time, 1:28. Betting: Milligan, 4 to 1; Tomboy, even; Mamie Hay, 6 to 1.

The entries for Gloucester races Wednesday follow:

First race, seven furlongs—Middleton, 110 pounds; Hawkestone, 110; Derango, 106; Shakspeare, 106; Little Addie, 105; Mikado, 102; Cammack, 102; Arizona, 102; Keynote, 102; Hermet, 102; Lee S., 99; Ely, 99; Black Knight, 99; Blue Grass, 94; Ruby, 93.

Second race, one-half mile, 2-year-olds—Comforter, 112 pounds; Woodbury, 109; Lord Stanley, 109; Oakwood, 106; Edison, 100; Caution, 100; Peerless colt, 100; Blossom gelding, 100; Baby, 100.

Third race, four and one-half furlongs, for maiden 3-year-olds—Phantom, 109 pounds; Idea, 109; Glenall, 109; Katrina, 107; Grafton, 103; Ed Beaman, 103; Florence, 101; Katerfelto, 100; Maid of the Mist, 98.

Fourth race, six furlongs, catch weights—Saunterer, 103 pounds; Prince Edward, 100; Octagon, 90; Tipstaff, 90; Mabel, 85; Little Dick, 80; Benjamin, 80; Kirkina, 78.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth miles—Lotion, 103 pounds; Pliny, 103; Gypsy Queen, 98; Rhono, 95; Eatontown, 95; Alan Archer, 95; Onaway, 95; Raleigh, 95; Granite, 95; Corticelio, 95.

Sixth race, four and one-half furlongs, beaten horses—Sunday, 112 pounds; Fitz Lee, 112; L. J. D., 112; Waterloo, 112; Alfred B., 112; Stonecutter, 112; Moonstone, 112; Flatbush, 112; Prince Albert, 112; Daly, 112; John Atwood, 112; Lady M., 107.

Trotting at Sedalia.

SEDALIA, Mo., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The twelfth annual meeting of the Missouri State Fair opened this morning under the most favorable circumstances. The weather, which was decidedly sultry, did not affect the attendance. The grounds are in better condition than ever before, and a larger display in all departments. The races today resulted as follows:

First race, Yearling Stake trot, half-mile heats, purse $200—Fred H. won, Silver Scaff second, Lydia third. Time, 1:34, 1:34, 1:34½.

Second race, gentleman's roadsters, half-mile heats, purse $50—Onwar Jr. won, Kitzy second, John D. third. Time, 1:25, 1:24, 1:24, 1:26.

Four Events at Sparta.

SPARTA, Wis., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The three days' summer meeting of the Sparta Driving Park Association opened today. About 2,000 people were at the course. The program today included a 2-year-old trotting stake, purse $200; a 2:45 class, $200; a 2:27 class, $250; and a mile run and repeat, $70. The 2-year race was won by Hermit, Florence Tempo second. Time, 1:32¼. In the 2:45 trot Nigger Baby took first money, Jupiter Star second, Belle Ure third, Harry P. fourth. Time, 2:45. The 2:27 race was postponed. Sleepy Frank won the running race in 53 seconds, Johnny S. third.

Twin City Jockey Club Profits.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The officers of the Twin City Jockey club finished figuring up this afternoon and found that the organization had this year made a profit of $8,000. The two previous years there were losses—in 1889 of $20,000 and in 1890 of $17,000. Secretary Shaw says the club is now seriously considering the matter of extending the meeting of 1892 to thirty days, of increasing the stakes and purses to $100,000, and of making a stake of $10,000 for some leading event.

At the Piatt County Fair.

MONTICELLO, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The first day of the Piatt Fair drew an attendance of 3,000. The yearling stake race, half mile, for $300 was won by Major, Asolando second. In the three minute trot for $300 Dan Mack won in three straight heats, Commodore Porter second, Lawrence third. Best time, 2:35¼. The running race for $100, half mile and repeat, was won by Dick Marion in 53 seconds.

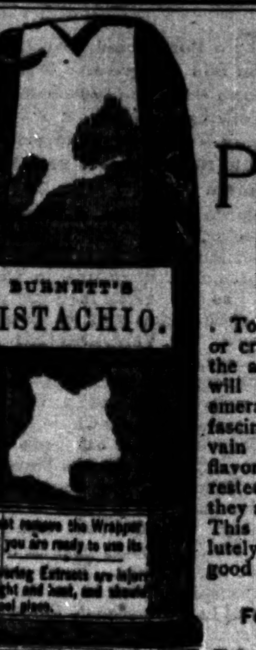
One of the Alliance Leaders.

When the Ways and Means committee of the last House was engaged in hearing representatives of the various interests likely to be affected by the Tariff bill Mr. McKinley and friends were then drawing, Col. Livingstone appeared in behalf of the farmers. He had come on from his home expressly to argue the case of the farmers before the committee. His reception was pleasant, but he was subjected to a rattling and protracted cross-examination. Mr. Flower of the committee and the Colonel had several very breezy tilts. Finally Mr. McKinley, as Chairman, proposed that the committee rise for the day. "We'll hear you further tomorrow, Colonel," he said blandly to Livingstone.

"No, gentlemen, you'll hear me now or not at all," replied the Colonel. "I've come a long distance to address you, and yet the whole of my time this morning has been taken up by a species of quizzing to which a schoolboy even would not have been submitted. I've got something to say to you, and I want to say it right now."

Mr. McKinley blushed, Mr. Flower smiled, and the other committeemen looked amazed; but, recovering himself, Mr. McKinley said: "Very well, then, Colonel; we'll stay and hear you."

Col. Livingstone then took the floor, and the lawyers present for an hour or so had a taste of the quality of the "orating agriculturist."—*New York World.*



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THE SCOTLAND YARD.

How the Chief London Police Office Gained Its Peculiar Name.

Spare Moments: The late chief office of the police force is said to have derived its name of "Scotland Yard" from the fact of its being the site of a palace in which the Kings of Scotland were received when they came to England. The Saxon King Edgar granted this portion of land to the south of Charing Cross to Kenneth III., King of Scotland, in 959, and here the latter lived when he came to do homage to the English Crown. The palace reared on this spot was for a long time the town-house, so to speak, of the Kings of Scotland, its last inhabitant being Margaret Queen of Scots, who visited London after the death of her husband at the battle of Flodden Field. The palace after this became neglected, and during the reign of Elizabeth its existence as a palace terminated, and government officials then became its inhabitants.

Here the bard of "Paradise Lost" lived while occupying the position of secretary to Oliver Cromwell, then Protector, and here Beau Fielding, Inigo Jones, and Sir John Denham of Cooper's Hill notoriety, lived and died. At the beginning of the present century the palace court was held in Scotland Yard. When that came to an end nobody paid any attention to the place until Sir Robert Peel, in 1829, established the present metropolitan police force, the headquarters of which were fixed there.

The Late Unpleasantness.

With just a little more time and hardtack the Confederates would have been sure winners in the late unpleasantness. According to the reports of the Pension Bureau at Washington pretty nearly all of their opponents who were not killed outright are cripples for life. But the vanquished are not kicking. Instead of railing at fate they have put in their time getting some more property, and are now contributing liberally towards supporting the indigent cripples who fought to destroy and take away what they had before the scuffle began.—*Savannah (Ga.) News.*

DREADFUL SKIN DISEASE

Afflicts a Well-Known Merchant. Itching and Burning Terrible. Doctors and All Remedies Fail.

Tries Cuticura. Relieved by the First Application and Entirely Cured in Five Weeks.

About eighteen months ago a small speck appeared on my ankle; it resembled a fish scale; it became larger, and I consulted a physician, who pronounced it psoriasis or moneyed disease because it resembled money. I applied an ointment, but it spread until at last it covered almost my entire body. My suffering was something terrible, burning and itching sensation continually until it became almost unendurable. I suffered tortures especially at night, and for two months I was compelled to sleep with gloves on. I became desperate. I would have given anything to be relieved of the itching sensation. I tried a number of remedies without any relief. I was requested to try Cuticura; this I did, and, to my great surprise, I was relieved after the first application. I used the Cuticura, Cuticura Soap, and Cuticura Resolvent according to directions for about four or five weeks, when I was entirely cured. But what a relief it was to me after the suffering I went through! I cannot speak with too much favor for the "Cuticura Remedies," and I would recommend it to all those who are suffering from the same disease that I have suffered.

JOHN T. MELODY, Of Melody Brothers, Wyandotte, Mich.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and thus remove the cause), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), cure every species of agonizing itching, burning, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1.00. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

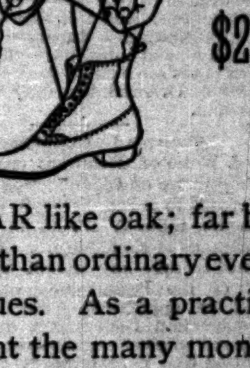
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

I CAN'T BREATHE. Chest Pains, Soreness, Weakness, Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy, and Inflammation relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Nothing like it for Weak Lungs.

BOYS

Streeter's Grit-Proof Shoes.



Youth's, $2.25. Boys', $2.50.

WEAR like oak; far better than ordinary everyday values. As a practical test count the many months they wear. No tacks; no nails to wear out the stockings. Incomparably the best and most economical to buy.

STREETER'S, STATE AND MADISON-STS.

Open Saturday Nights. Shoes Mended.

YOUTHS

NEWSDEALERS BUY DIRECT AT THE HOME OFFICE AND GET THE LOWEST TRADE PRICE FOR THE TRIBUNE. MONTHLY ACCOUNTS SOLICITED. SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED. CHEAPER THAN ANYWHERE ELSE.

Beds and Desks. A. H. Andrews & Co. Manufacturers, 215 Wabash-av., CHICAGO.

TIMELY HEALTH HINTS.

Effects Produced on the Stomach by Catarrh of the Head and Throat.

Dyspepsia, Inflammation, and Possibly Even Cancer of the Stomach May Result.

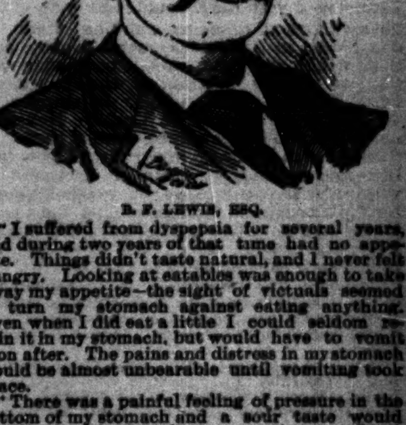
[BY DR. J. G. CARROLL, SPECIALIST.]

Few persons excepting the members of the medical profession know how frequently stomach troubles are caused or aggravated by catarrh of the head and throat. Undoubtedly one reason why chronic dyspepsia so often seems incurable is the fact that the cause of the disease (catarrh) is neglected by the physician as well as the patient. As a matter of fact, dyspepsia resulting from catarrh of the head and throat is incurable if we neglect the catarrh and permit that disease to send its offensive and indigestible phlegm into the stomach.

At night especially, when the sufferer is asleep and there is no attempt to get rid of the purulent and poisonous matter, it collects in the upper part of the throat, undergoes decomposition by contact with the impure air expelled from the lungs, and in this condition is swallowed. Then the phlegm causes trouble in the stomach by coating that organ with a substance that prevents the gastric juices from digesting the food.

The result is gastritis or chronic catarrh of the stomach—a disease nearly as common as nasal catarrh in this latitude. Its chief symptom is difficulty of digestion, or "dyspepsia," as it is generally termed. If neglected the painful and debilitating symptoms persist and increase with time, bring about enfeeblement of the entire system, and in fact shorten life. Serious inflammation of the stomach may result, and it is undeniable that cases of gastritis are observed which finally end in cancer of the stomach.

In this connection it may not be out of place to assure the reader that hundreds of cases could be cited in proof of Dr. Carroll's position—that it is necessary to treat existing nasal catarrh in order to cure gastritis or catarrh of the stomach (dyspepsia). As an instance we may mention the case of B. F. Lewis, Esq., with the well-known firm of J. W. Fernald & Co., wholesale dealers in feed and grain at Fifteenth and Morgan streets, West Side. When seen at his home, southwest corner of Halsted and Taylor streets, Mr. Lewis said:



B. F. LEWIS, ESQ.

"I suffered from dyspepsia for several years, and during two years of that time had no appetite. Things didn't taste natural, and I never felt hungry. Looking at eatables was enough to take away my appetite—the sight of victuals seemed to turn my stomach against eating anything. Even when I did eat a little I could seldom retain it in my stomach, but would have to vomit soon after. The pains and distress in my stomach would be almost unbearable until vomiting took place.

"There was a painful feeling of pressure in the bottom of my stomach and a sour taste would come up into my mouth—sour as vinegar. Often I suffered severely from diarrhea. My stomach seemed coated all over with slime, and was so tender that it was painful to the touch.

"I grew so weak the exertion of walking a block or two tired me—I was too weak to read more than a few minutes at a time. Then I had such fearful aches in my back. Why, the pains were so severe that I could not even bear to ride in my buggy, but would have to get out and sit down anywhere—on the curbstone sometimes. My nose and head were stopped up by the catarrh and I couldn't sleep—some nights scarcely slept an hour. I lost flesh as well as strength, falling from 165 pounds to 140. All this time I was taking treatment; in fact, I spent nearly all my money for medicines and doctors' fees, but my health grew worse instead of better.

"A friend whom Dr. Carroll had cured advised me to call on him and I did so. On my first visit he told me exactly what my trouble was, and I felt at once that he understood my case and that he was as much interested in curing me as I was in being cured. My health was good soon after beginning with Dr. Carroll, and it has been excellent ever since. No one ever helped me as he did.

"My appetite returned and with it the ability to retain food in my stomach. I slept well for the first time in many months and felt rested in the morning and able to attend to my business. I gained eleven pounds under Dr. Carroll's treatment, and

"I Am Entirely Cured

of the dyspepsia and the catarrh. My health is excellent and I feel well and strong again—better than I had expected to and better than I had for years—and you can easily believe that I recommend Dr. Carroll to every sick person I meet," said Mr. Lewis.

DR. J. G. CARROLL,

SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF THE NOSE, EARS, HEAD, THROAT, LUNGS, AND STOMACH,

96 STATE ST., CHICAGO,

OPPOSITE MARSHALL FIELD'S.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 4 and 6:30 to 8 p. m. SUNDAYS: 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

Patients Living at a Distance

Are successfully treated by mail. Send 10 cents for a symptom blank if you desire treatment.

16 DAYS.

Only 16 Days More to Close Out the Exposition Furniture Sale

At Our Stores, Corner Randolph-st. and Fifth-av.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.

The names of firms whose entire exhibits we have purchased are:

Leo Austrian & Co.—Fancy Cabinets and Hall Trees.
S. Karpen & Bro.—Upholstered Parlor Furniture.
Hafner & Schoen—Upholstered Parlor Furniture.
Framke & Sievers—Hall Trees and Parlor Tables.
Morgan Manufacturing Company—Parlor Tables.
Phoenix Chair Company—Fancy Rockers and Chairs.
Lord, Latimer & Yates—Fancy Rockers and Chairs.
Louis F. Nonnast—Extension Tables and Parlor Tables.
Skandia Furniture Company—Book Cases and Ladies' Writing Desks.
A. J. Johnson & Co.—Sideboards and Combination Bookcases.
Turk & Voss—Imperial Folding Beds and Chamber Suits.
Ames & Frost—Folding Beds.
Faribault Furniture Company—Bookcases and Desks.
Buffalo Brass and Iron Bedstead Co.—Brass and Iron Bedsteads.
Chicago Desk Company—Fine Office Desks, etc.
Hans Poulsen Co.—Fine Office Desks.
Cold Blast Feather Company—Bedding, Pillows, Mattresses, etc., etc.
Forest City Furniture Company—Fine Mahogany Chamber Suits.
Kruissink Bros.—Bookcases, China Closets, and Ladies' Desks.

AND MANY OTHER EXHIBITS.

THE QUICK AND THE DEAD. WOODS' PENETRATING PLASTER is QUICK. Others in comparison are slow or DEAD. If suffering try WOODS' PLASTER. It Penetrates. Relieves. Cures. All Druggists.

HIRES ROOT BEER. The Great Health Drink. Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling, and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. FREE a beautiful Picture Book and cards sent to any one addressing C. E. HIRES & CO., Philadelphia.

WANTED.

By a Chicago wholesale grocery house, one or two traveling salesmen with experience and an established trade in Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, or Eastern Nebraska. References and full information desired. Address R 49, care of Lord & Thomas, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.

A SALESMAN. One thoroughly acquainted with the crockery, glassware, lamp, and fancy goods trade. Address I 1, care Lord & Thomas, Chicago.

HALF RATES EACH WAY.

WORLD'S FAIR OFFICIALS WORKING TO SECURE THEM FOR EXHIBITS.

Railroad Companies Beginning to See the Justice of the Request—Powers and Duties of Department Chiefs Defined by the Board of Control—Gov. Fifer Addresses the Illinois Woman's Board—The Matter of Concessions Taken Up—Other Fair News.

Half rates on a majority of the railroads in the United States for the transportation of exhibits to the World's Fair may yet be granted.

The prospect for such an outcome is said to be growing daily more favorable. This is due to the action of the Executive committee at its meeting Aug. 5, when it adopted a resolution which was sent to every railroad in the United States. This resolution showed that half rates were made each way by the railways of France to the Paris Exposition without reference to whether the goods were sold at the exhibition or not. It was further recited in this communication to the railroads that exhibits for the Chicago Fair which were connected with the Departments of Agriculture, Floriculture, Minerals, Forestry, and many other important branches of the Exposition, would not be returned to the senders, and would be worthless after the Fair is over. For this reason the provision already made by the railroads to charge full rates to the Fair, although returning them free, would operate much to the disadvantage of such exhibits.

Although the various railway associations of the Eastern, Central, and Western States had already agreed that full rates should be charged coming to the Exposition, and the goods returned free at its close, the communication of the Executive committee put a new phase on the question to railway managers, and they are now apparently beginning to see the justice of the request made, and are sending in letters to Exposition headquarters indicating that they will be willing to make a great many changes.

The manager of the Southern Pacific writes that while the association to which his road belongs had determined to charge a full rate to the Exposition, he was sure that in view of the arguments presented a half rate would be granted, especially upon perishable exhibits, and exhibits which for other reasons might not be returned to the senders. He asked, however, that the Exposition management adopt some means of protecting the railways against shippers who would seek to secure the half rate on the pretext that they were intending World's Fair exhibiters. This, an Exposition official said yesterday, could readily be done. He said that all domestic exhibits would be consigned to Director-General Davis, and, that being the case, no one could ship anything to private parties on the Exposition rate. Foreign goods will also be shipped to the Exposition in care of Custom House officers, and no dodge can be worked there.

In order to hurry up the railroad people a little and secure from them a statement of what rates they will make on goods intended for the Exposition, it appears that the Transportation committee has been sending out the following circular, which has been received by the railroad managers in Chicago:

Dear Sir: The Committee on Transportation of the World's Columbian Exposition is anxious to make up a comprehensive statement as to reduced freight rates on goods intended for exhibition.

It will be needless to dwell upon the magnitude and scope of the Exposition; it has doubtless already received your approval and encouragement. Your further cooperation is solicited in the matter of granting reduced freight rates on exhibits, as such action will give an additional impetus towards the success of the Exposition.

This department would therefore be glad to hear from you at an early date as to what reduction in freight rates you will make on goods intended for exhibition. Yours respectfully,

MARSHALL M. KIRKMAN,
EDWARD P. RIPLEY,
GEORGE R. HARRIS,
JOHN C. WELLING,
GEORGE W. SAUL,
Committee on Transportation World's Columbian Exposition.
ELBERT E. JAYCOX, Traffic Manager.

It is in response to the circulars indicated that railway managers are beginning to send in favorable replies. Some railways and domestic steamboat lines are willing to carry exhibits free.

DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT CHIEFS.

Defined by the Board of Control of the Commission—Col. Davis' Powers.

Director-General Davis' chiefs of departments were told what their duties were yesterday in a set of resolutions adopted by the Board of Control. These rules thoroughly subordinate every chief to the Director-General, and make him the head of the World's Fair so far as the National Commission is concerned.

In addition to this there are some significant paragraphs relating to the installation exhibits which are designed to carry out the idea indicated yesterday, that the Chief of Construction will have to confer with the Chiefs of Electricity and Machinery relative to the installation of the power and electric plants for the Exposition. The chiefs, according to the rules, are given the power to install exhibits. If it is desired by the Construction Department to save $1,000,000 on the power and light plant by having it installed as an exhibit, the department chief and Director-General will have to be satisfied with the way the machinery is installed and its character. Col. Davis was pleased yesterday over this and other features of the regulations which constitute an important World's Fair act.

The first clause provides the form of stationery to be used by the chiefs, which indicates that all business is transacted in the office of the Director-General, the name of the chief and his department appearing as auxiliary. The most important clauses are as follows:

All subordinates and employés in the several departments shall be appointed by the Director-General and the salary of such fixed by him. But the name of no subordinate or employé shall be placed upon the pay roll until the salary shall have been approved by the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition.

Chiefs of the departments will forward to the Director-General, not later than the 5th of each month, reports in triplicate, giving in detail the progress of the work of their departments, showing the condition at the date of report and the progress made during the month. And they will likewise transmit with such report a statement in duplicate showing the detailed expenses of their respective departments for the preceding month, which shall be certified to by the chief. One of such reports accompanied by one of the statements of detailed expenses, shall be transmitted to the President of the World's Columbian Exposition for the information of that body.

A meeting will be held Tuesday of each week at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in the private office of the Director-General, for conference and consultation, at which meeting the punctual attendance of the chief of each department is expected and enjoined.

All applications for space and correspondence relating thereto shall be addressed to the Director-General, who will cause an accurate record thereof to be kept in his office, and will direct the references of such application and correspondence with exhibiters, and shall supply blank applications for space in such form as the Director-General shall approve.

Allotments of space for exhibits for each of the several departments shall be made by the chief thereof, subject to the supervision and approval of the Director-General, who will issue all permits therefor.

The chief of each department shall likewise, subject to the approval of the Director-General, exclusively direct, conduct, and supervise the installation of all exhibits within his department.

On all questions of controversy that may arise, either touching classification, the allotment of space, or installation, an appeal may be had to the Director-General, whose judgment and conclusion shall be final, subject, however, to the paramount authority of the National Commission, its Executive committee, or its Board of Reference and Control.

All rules and regulations prescribed by any department chief for the government of his department, or defining the rights and privileges of exhibiters therein, must be submitted to and be approved by the Director-General before promulgation thereof.

GOV. FIFER TALKS TO THE WOMEN.

He Addresses a Meeting of the Illinois Women's World's Fair Association.

The Illinois Women's World's Fair Association was in session at the Leland yesterday morning, but the proceedings were largely of a preliminary nature. The members of the board present were Mesdames Oglesby, Gould, Shepard, Wiles, Phillips, Gilbert, and Miss Callahan. Mrs. Patten of Springfield was absent.

A temporary organization was effected by the election of Mrs. Isaac N. Phillips of Bloomington as Chairman and Miss Mary Callahan of Robinson as Secretary. An informal exchange of views as to the work of the board followed, the majority favoring a consultation with the Board of Lady Managers of the Columbian Exposition before taking any definite action. By agreement the board accepted the invitation of Mrs. Palmer to meet at the Women's Headquarters in the Rand-McNally Building at 2:30 p. m.

Gov. Fifer, State Senator MacMillan, Col. Callahan, J. P. Reynolds, General Manager of the State Exhibit, and Secretary Garrett were present by invitation and made addresses on the scope of the work of the Women's Association. Gov. Fifer was of the opinion that the Women's Board should go slow in the matter of appropriations and the allotment of space. The Governor said the women could not in justice to the whole State agree at this time to appropriate money for any exhibit. It was their duty to ascertain the merits of the different fields of women's work within the State, which might necessitate the appointment of a committee to travel over the State. He had been informed that there are here in Chicago several industrial institutions created and entirely operated by women. It was the duty of the board to ascertain the extent of these institutions, their importance in relation to the commercial world, and how many, if any, patents resulting from women's genius had been granted and how far these patents entered into the operations of the industrial interests of the State. When ascertained it was the duty of the board to allot space and money sufficient to make a creditable display. The same theory applied to all other fields of women's work, and especially to that of education. The common school system of Illinois should merit the careful consideration of the board and the manual training and the kindergarten schools should not be lost sight of. The Governor believed there was ample time ahead of the board within which to ascertain all the necessary data and statistics. He believed it would be fatal to appropriate $10,000 now to encourage any given display only to ascertain later that too much money and space had been devoted to a particular interest.

The Governor's remarks met with a warm reception. The speakers following agreed with the general outlines of the Governor's remarks.

A little breeze was created in one corner of the parlor by the announcement that those interested in the kindergarten schools of Chicago demanded that the Women's Board should at once appropriate a sum sufficient to enable the kindergarten system to organize a display. The proposition met with an exceedingly cold reception, particularly after Gov. Fifer had expressed himself in favor of deferring the allotment of space and appropriations. There were those present who believed that the kindergarten system should be considered as a part of the educational system of the State, and not as a separate institution. The manual training schools and the various private school systems of the State might with equal propriety claim special space and appropriations if the precedent were established in the case of the kindergarten system. One of the lady managers was emphatic in the declaration that the Legislature of the State was not abreast of the times in not providing for a kindergarten school as an attachment to every public school in the State. She was of the opinion that the time was not distant when public opinion would force the manual training schools and the kindergarten to be recognized as part of the common school system of the State.

ALL LOOKING FOR CONCESSIONS.

The Ways and Means Committee Considering Propositions—M. Pangalo's Plan.

It looks as though M. Pangalo will secure from the Ways and Means committee the concession for reproducing at the Exposition a street of Cairo, Egypt. There are four applicants for this concession, and the Ways and Means committee spent the entire afternoon yesterday in trying to decide which one should be granted the concession. It will reach a final determination this morning, but the impression was given out last night that M. Pangalo would be the lucky applicant. There is, it appears, big money in this concession for both the Exposition management and the projectors of the enterprise. It was estimated that the Exposition would receive at least $150,000, while the company constructing the street would realize $300,000.

Two other applicants besides M. Pangalo were Moson Bey and Count Augustus Sala. The latter two were not much opposed to each other, and it is understood practically withdrew from the contest when they learned that they would not be allowed to conduct their show as they desired. Among other things their idea was to have the street inclosed, charge an admission fee of 25 cents, and have also a number of donkeys within the inclosure to carry guests about the grounds, for which an additional fee would be charged. It was the idea of the committee, however, that the street of Cairo itself should be open just as in the City of Cairo, but that if visitors wished to see any exhibition or performance that might be given within any of the buildings they should pay for the privilege.

Whoever gets the concession it appears that at least $200,000 will be expended in reproducing the street, and it is also certain that the public will be allowed to pass through the same without charge.

M. Levy, the fourth applicant for the concession, had the street of Cairo at the Paris Exposition, but it does not appear that his representations before the Ways and Means committee yesterday were such as to give him first place in the probability of securing the concession for this Exposition.

In addition to the reproduction of a street in Cairo it seems that the Ways and Means committee desires to have three or four other similar attractions. It is proposed to have a street of Constantinople, a Japanese village, an Indian village, and a Javanese village, so that if present plans are carried out a sketch of many features of Oriental life may be seen at the Exposition.

Changes in Classification.

Prof. Webb of Delaware appeared before the Committee on Classification yesterday and endeavored to argue through some changes which he thought should be made in the Department of Horticulture. The committee declined to take any action until after the Chief of the Department of Horticulture should be appointed. Chief Smith of the Transportation Department announced that he desired some changes in the classification, but asked that consideration of his department be postponed until Aug. 26. Chief Allison of the Department of Manufactures, who is now in Toronto, Canada, sent a letter to the committee, asking that action on his department be postponed until Aug. 21, when he will return. In order to facilitate work the following subcommittees were appointed: Horticulture—Way, Miles, and Keogh. Manufactures—Garvin, Coates, and McClelland. Machinery—Smith, Ryan, and Williams. Ethnology—Miles, Way, and Garvin. The subcommittees will report to the full committee at its next meeting.

To Consider Nominations.

S. H. Peabody and S. M. Samuels, who were nominated by Director-General Davis for Chiefs for the Departments of Liberal Arts and Horticulture respectively, will have their cases considered today by the directory Committees on Liberal Arts and Agriculture. S. H. Peabody, it was given out yesterday by a member of the Committee on Liberal Arts, would receive the indorsement of the committee. This will be a good thing for Mr. Peabody, but does not necessarily insure his confirmation by the Board of Directors. Mr. Samuels' case, it was given out yesterday, is in doubt.

Latin-American Bureau Created.

W. E. Curtis was yesterday placed in charge by the Board of Control of the Latin-American Bureau. The Board of Control declined to make him Assistant Chief of the Department of Foreign Affairs, for which position he was nominated last week by the Director-General. Yesterday Col. Davis changed the character of the nomination by creating a "bureau" of the Latin-American Department. The Board of Control approved this change. The bureau will look after governments on this hemisphere south of the Rio Grande.

All to Be Designed by Women.

Every feature of the Woman's Building is to be designed by women. Miss Sophia G. Hayden of Boston prepared the architectural design and yesterday Chief of Construction Burnham was authorized by the Committee on Grounds and Buildings to solicit proposals from women sculptors of the world for the sculpture work on the building. It was also decided by the committee to adopt the suggestions of Mrs. Potter Palmer concerning the details of construction of the building.

Exposition Notes.

Mr. Burnham has been granted permission to advertise for proposals for thirty-five acres of sod for the grounds at Jackson Park.

Chief of Construction Burnham was authorized yesterday to prepare plans for the Forestry and Dairy Buildings, as outlined by Chief Buchanan of the Department of Agriculture.

PRAISE FOR BALMACEDA.

ERRONEOUS REPORTS SENT OUT ABOUT CHILE'S RULER.

Said by a Portuguese Traveler to Be a Liberal and Progressive Man, and His Triumph Over the Rebels Assured—Texans Working for a Repeal of the Alien Land Laws—Chicago Enterprise Compared with New York's Ways—Arrivals at the Hotels.

Eduardo Valentires, a Portuguese railroad contractor, who is registered at the Auditorium from Sao Paulo, Brazil, says the present disturbance in Chile is looked upon as a riot instead of a revolution by the majority of the people of South America. Mr. Valentires has just returned from Peru, where on the southern borders of the country he has been engaged in constructing a railroad bed, and he heard expressions on all sides about the Chilean row.

"The disturbance has been a bloody affair to some extent," said the traveler yesterday, "but Balmaceda was compelled to resort to decisive measures in order to gain any sort of headway. The Chileans as a race don't regard life as valuable and in war they never give or take quarter. There are as many barbarians and cutthroats in the Congressional party as in Balmaceda's following, and there is no sense in the talk of a lot of malcontents who come to this country and say the means the 'dictator' has resorted to are any more severe and brutal than those of the leaders on the other side. The people of South America don't take any more interest in the Chilean revolution, so-called, than the people of the United States; not so much perhaps. They don't anticipate any change of government and are quietly waiting until the government party has suppressed the insurgents. The malcontents recognize the hopelessness of success against Balmaceda, if the row is to be settled on the battlefield, and they are sending out emissaries to this country and elsewhere in hopes of stirring up sympathy in their direction and thereby obtaining aid. The row is a most ridiculous one, and will end when the insurgents have arrived at the conclusion that they have been making fools of themselves. If they do not come to that understanding soon Balmaceda, it is expected, will send out about 20,000 men and wipe out every member of the Congressional party.

"I know Balmaceda personally, having fulfilled several railroad contracts for him, and know him to be one of the most determined men of his race. He is an energetic fellow, too, and is always ready to encourage anything that will enlighten the people. The statements from some of the malcontents that Balmaceda is not progressive is untrue, for anybody who knows anything about him is aware that he is exactly the reverse, being the most liberal-minded man in Chile."

"The Alien Land law, as passed by the last Texas Legislature, is a pill the Texans are unable to swallow without making a wry face," says ex-Gov. Hubbard of the Lone Star State. The ex-Governor has been at the Leland Hotel for several days, but until yesterday Mr. Hubbard was too busy attending to the Texas exhibit to devote any time to discussing the interesting question at present being discussed in his State.

"The next Legislature, I think, will modify the law," said Mr. Hubbard yesterday. "It is a most obnoxious measure to many and yet it has many redeeming features. The law was passed during the Railroad Commission and Educational bill discussions, and it slipped through the Legislature before it received due consideration. Bad effects have been felt already on account of the passage of the bill. Some of the citizens are calling for a special session of the House, but I think Gov. Hogg will not issue such an order and the law will not be remedied until next year.

"The new system of arranging freight rates in Texas, which the Railroad Commission there has placed in operation, is calling forth severe criticism from some sections of the country and high praise from others. It is an experiment the commission is trying, and until the new scale of rates has been given a trial it is impossible to say whether it is good or not. The commission lowered the rates where it considered them too high, and complaint from the lumbermen in some parts of the State as well as from the railroads was the result. A great many threats, etc., have been made, but before anything is done the new scale of rates must be given a trial, and then if it proves a failure the affair can be rectified."

Mr. Hubbard, during his visit to Chicago, will lecture on the position Texas occupies towards the other States, and tell of the resources, etc., of that vast section of the country.

"People outside of Chicago don't know what enterprise is," said James C. Waverly at the Palmer House yesterday. Mr. Waverly formerly lived in Chicago, but at present his home is in Brooklyn.

"My business calls me to New York almost every day," continued the visitor, "and I have yet failed to see the enterprise and push in Gotham that I observe in this city every hour. I was walking along Dearborn street today and saw a new building rapidly shooting skyward. The roof was not on, but on the floors beneath the story the workmen were laboring upon business was being transacted. Think of it! Doing business in a building before the roof is on.

"One evening last week I was on an excursion steamer near Bedloe's Island in New York harbor, and heard one of the excursionists remark, as he looked toward some of the tall buildings of the city: 'Those are magnificent buildings, are they not?'

"'They tear buildings down like that in Chicago,' I informed him. I thought I was exaggerating my admiration for Chicago, but I have discovered that I am not. Some of the structures I have seen pulled down here are better than many I have seen put up recently in the East.

"I was not the only man enthusiastic for Chicago on board. There was a Chicagoan on the steamer named King, and he could not say too much for the Garden City. One of the excursionists looked at the half moon that was visible, and jocosely remarked that he 'wondered where the other half was.'

"'Why, Chicago has it,' replied King."

Grand Pacific—Donald Robertson, Omaha; George W. Ames, Del Rio, Tex.; H. E. Gale, Haverhill, Mass.; F. Hains, London, Eng.; Joseph McKay, Montreal; John Rockaberg, Henderson, Ky.; Gen. P. S. Post, Galesburg; Richard Hatton, Washington, D. C.; W. A. Clark, Butte City, Mont.; Capt. N. D'Oyley, California; John M. Hill, Boston.

Tremont—S. S. Harvey, Pensacola, Fla.; W. S. Manning, Albany; Edward Ryan, Hancock, Mich.; J. F. Kelly, Butte, Mont.; W. T. Closs, New York; J. H. Holman, New York; D. O. Blodgett, Grand Rapids, Mich.; William Cox, Philadelphia; A. W. Chaffee, Plymouth, Mass.; J. B. Alsoch, St. Louis; H. B. Whitney, Buffalo.

Auditorium—H. B. George, Boston; S. C. L. Dows; S. W. Dowance, Philadelphia; S. G. Kies, Cleveland; J. C. Alden, Akron, O.; Fred W. Ransom and Wellis Van Deventer, Cheyenne, Wyo.; A. Dunham, Colorado, G. H. Harries, Washington, D. C.

Sherman—W. B. Dunlap and J. F. Drish, Mattoon, Ill.; G. F. McKnight, Sheffield, Ia.; Charles McGwin and wife, Kalamazoo, Mich.; W. C. Garrard, Springfield; F. F. Adams, Milwaukee; W. R. Gordon, Beloit.

Palmer—Thomas Smith, Newark, N. J.; W. H. Harrison, Newark, O.; L. W. Story, Miles City, Mont.; C. H. Rice, Louisville, Ky.; E. R. Graham, St. Paul; C. P. Day, Troy, N. Y.

Richelieu—T. C. Crawford, New York; W. T. Hud, Grand Rapids, Mich.; William Weanerd, Butte City, Mont.; W. H. H. Slowell, Duluth.

Leland—Albert Winship, Rushville, Ind.; George J. Sherman, Toledo, O.; W. J. Hollis, Boston; A. Delarocix, Moscow, Russia.

Wellington—Arthur Johnson, Omaha; W. P. Dunegre, Philadelphia; F. A. Jeanne, New York.

Satisfied with Chicago's Work.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Gen. John W. Corcoran, Chairman of the Massachusetts World's Fair Commission, returned from Chicago today, and is enthusiastic over the preparations that are being made by Chicago. He has secured for Massachusetts a site next that occupied by New York. The lot is a corner one, 160x140 feet. On this site will be constructed a building costing upwards of $20,000. It has already been decided to have it of the old colonial style, finished off into such apartments as are needed for reception and waiting rooms, etc. With regard to its interior adornings, the plans for them are not yet perfected. Architects are now at work on plans for the building itself, which will be completed as soon as possible. All the details of the exterior appearance are not agreed on, but it has been decided to have it represent as near as possible one of the houses of our fathers.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. (Retail.)

The Gossage Store.

State and Washington Sts.

Imported Wash Fabrics

FINAL REDUCTIONS.

Our remaining stock of Genuine *French* and *Scotch* Zephyrs, best goods, 50c, 40c, and 35c qualities Reduced to— **15c** PER YARD

110 Pieces Highest Class Novelties in Zephyrs, 85c, 75c, and 65c qualities Reduced to— **40c** PER YARD

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. (Retail.)

State and Washington Sts.

FINE SHOES.

NEW AND STYLISH GOODS.

For the remaining days of this week we will offer some extraordinary bargains in FINE SHOES.

Ladies' very fine Diagonal Cloth Top Boots, Kid Foxing and Patent Tips, at— $2.50

Ladies' extra fine Imperial Kid, hand made, Extension Sole Boots, at— $2.50
Usual price, $4.00.

Misses' very fine Cloth Top Spring Heel Boots, Kid Foxing and Patent Tips, stylish and durable, at— $2.00

Children's best grade Cloth Top Spring Heel Boots, with Patent Tips, at— $1.50 and $1.75

Ladies' new and stylish Laced Oxfords, Black Ooze, Black Cloth or Vesting Tops, Kid Foxing, Patent Tips or Plain Toe, all during this sale at $1.50

We have also selected from our stock 2,500 pairs of Fine Shoes, broken sizes, and will close out at— $1.50 and $2.00

NOTE.—Our patrons will please instruct their coachman that our Carriage Attendant is now stationed at Washington-st. entrance.

$2.50 SALE. **FOREMAN & COMPANY.** $3.50 SALE.

109 STATE-ST.

SHOES

$5, $6, and $7

Fancy Oxford Ties AND SLIPPERS

$2.50. Reduced to $2.50. $3.50.

$5.00 and $6.00

LADIES'

BUTTON AND LACE SHOES

With Cloth or Kid Tops, reduced to

$3.50.

This Sale Closes August 25th.

$3.50 SALE. FOREMAN'S, 109 STATE-ST. $2.50 SALE.

TO LOOK INTO COOK COUNTY PROPERTY.

Investigations to Be Made by the Board of Equalization.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The State Board of Equalization today decided to make an investigation of the assessment of all classes of property in Cook County. The investigation will include also such other counties as the committees having charge of the investigation may see fit to include, but it is probable that it will be confined almost entirely to Cook County. This morning the resolution offered by Mr. Glenn last week, providing for an examination of the assessment of Cook County, came up for consideration. The subject was talked over at some length, Glenn's resolution being opposed by the Cook County members. Finally Mr. Jones offered a substitute, which, after one or two slight changes, was adopted in the following form:

Resolved, That the committees on the equalization of lands, lots, and personal property, the committee on the assessment of railroad property, and the committee on the assessment of the capital stock of corporations respectively be instructed to make an examination of the property of Cook County and of any other county or counties of the State which said committees or either of them may consider advisable for the purpose of collecting information that will lead to and result in a better equalization of the assessments of the State. The information obtained by virtue of this resolution to be reported to this board for its consideration at as early a date as can be conveniently done by said several committees.

It has not yet been positively decided when the investigation will begin, though it is probable the committee named in the resolution will go to Chicago the first of next week and begin the work. The committees named for the investigation comprise about all the members of the board. The Chairmen are as follows: Lands, Mr. Pierce; Lots, Mr. Jones; Personal Property, Mr. Collier; Railroads, Mr. Blodgett; Corporations, Mr. Neff.

Mr. Craske offered a resolution, which was adopted after some discussion, providing "the Secretary be instructed to prepare and have printed a tabulated statement of the capital stock and property of all corporations as shown by the sworn statements for this year that are subject to assessment by this board, and have the same ready for distribution by Sept. 15.

Indians for Commissioners.

The American redman may be exalted by position on the National World's Fair Commission. Ex-Gov. R. R. Hubbard of Texas appeared before the Board of Control yesterday afternoon and argued that the five civilized Indian tribes resident in the Indian Territory should be represented on the National Commission. He thought that two Commissioners should be appointed from that Territory. The Board of Control was sufficiently well impressed by the argument that it passed a resolution to the effect that President Palmer be requested to address a communication to the Secretary of State for information as to the legal feasibility of such representation of said Indian Territory in the Commission.

TAKE A WOMAN'S ADVICE AND USE

Wolff's ACME Blacking

A magnificent Deep Black Polish, which lasts on Men's boots a week, and on Women's a month.

25 Dollars worth of New Furniture for 25 Cents. HOW? By painting 25 square feet of Old Furniture with

PIK-RON TRY IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

84 and 86 Randolph-st.

AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING

REGULAR SALE

FURNITURE,

Folding Beds, General Household Goods, Carpets, Bedding, Pictures, Cigars, 3 Sets Fine Harness, General Merchandise, etc.

Proposals for Extension of Freight Depot.

Sealed bids will be received until noon of August 25th, 1891, for building an extension to the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Freight Depot, in the block bounded by Clinton, Fulton, and Canal streets, Chicago, Ill. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Mr. J. B. Hill, General Western Freight Agent, Nos. 11 and 13 Pacific-av., Chicago. The work is to be completed by November 1st, 1891. Bidders must indorse their names and address upon the outside of the envelopes containing their bids. Address the envelopes to C. M. Bennett, Superintendent, and leave at Mr. Hill's office. The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

C. M. BENNETT, Superintendent.

EYES OPTICAL INSTITUTE Spectacles

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st. 111 to 115 Wabash-av.

Unequaled Dress Goods

50 Pieces of **Cheviot Suitings** At 75c

50 Pieces of **Broadcloth Suitings** At $1.00

The *Cheviot Suitings*, after these *50 pieces are gone*, go back to $1.25.

The *Broadcloth Suitings*, after these *50 pieces are gone*, go back to $1.50.

This is a short story and a true one. Mandel Brothers

If you are thinking of buying some Black Dress Goods we would advise you *buy now and buy of* MANDEL BROS.

Certain conditions in that stock make it agreeable for us to lose some money, and it certainly must be agreeable for you to save it.

Unequaled Black Goods

See and Buy These Today.

42 inch Beautiful Rough Effects.
46 inch Royal Serges.
46 inch Henriettas, all wool.
42 inch Elegant Brilliantines.
All these at 50c a yard.
Match them for double if you can.

Mandel Brothers

Unequaled Furniture

Parlor Sofas, $15.00, that were $30.
Parlor Chairs, $9.25, that were $15.
Parlor Suits, $110, that were $250.

These are specimens of what we propose doing in Parlor Furniture. We want the room, and these prices on strictly first-class work is going to give it to us quickly.

Mandel Brothers

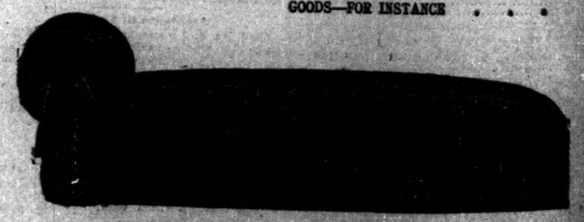
SEEING IS BELIEVING . .

218 Wabash-av. . . . IF YOU COULD ONLY BE INDUCED TO CALL AT AND LOOK OVER AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Carpets and Furniture

WHICH IS BEING RAPIDLY CONVERTED INTO MONEY THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF A GENUINE

Assignee's Sale. 25 TO 50 PER CENT REDUCTION ON ALL GOODS—FOR INSTANCE . . .



ONLY $9.75 LARGE SIZE COUCH—SPRING EDGE—ELEGANT IMPORTED CHENILLE DRAPINGS.

REMEMBER THE PLACE—218 WABASH-AV.

KNOX HATS. Absolutely Perfect. Fall styles are ready. 193 STATE-ST.

GEM DIAMOND BOTTOM PRESS. Sold on trade dollar. Diamond Clearance. Come and get one. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Emporium of Economics, 110-112 Washington.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1891—TWELVE PAGES.

WORK OF THE ECONOMIC.

A CLAIM MADE THAT IT IS NOT EARNEST IN PUSHING IT.

No Arrangements for Putting in Service Pipes Said to Have Been Made—Its Progress Slow—Pitiable Condition of the Families Health Commissioner Ware Is After—Norton Bros. Explain Why Their Chimney Smokes—The Gambling Replevin Case Appealed—Municipal Notes.

"I don't think those people mean business. I don't believe this company means to supply gas to the public or anybody else," said Supt. Burke yesterday when discussing the alleged violation of the terms of its ordinance by the Economic Fuel Gas company.

The company had until Monday evening only laid its main pipes. It had put in no service pipes and no connections. THE TRIBUNE called attention to this palpable violation of the ordinance. Commissioner Aldrich sent for the officers of the company. They explained their action by saying that the pipes were being placed near the curb and that the connections could be easily made hereafter without disturbance of the street. This seemed to satisfy Mr. Aldrich. It seemed to satisfy Mr. Burke also.

An examination of the work, however, showed that until Monday the pipes were laid three feet from the inside of the curb. It would require, therefore, a tunneling under the sidewalk through the curb wall and three feet of street to make the connections. The aperture should be large enough to admit the body of a man, and under the sidewalk the work would have to be done at great cost, comparatively. These facts having been called to the attention of Mr. Burke he admitted their pertinence, and the logical conclusion he drew from them is contained in the statement quoted above.

"I don't see how the company can make the connections without disturbing the street," he added. "We will not permit the streets to be torn up again. That being the case there will be no connections and there will be no gas. But until the company begins to disturb the street again we cannot interpose."

Monday evening, owing to the criticisms of THE TRIBUNE, the company made a pretense of putting in connecting pipes or feeders. In doing so it made holes in the curb walls at half a dozen points. Those holes are a square yard in extent. The company did not close up the openings. The indignant property-owners protested and Supt. Burke notified Mr. Yuille. That gentleman said his foreman had made a mistake and that everything would be made all right. The promise may or may not be kept.

The company is proceeding with its work in a most leisurely manner. Only about half a block of pipe was laid Monday evening. There was only about half a block of pipe on the ground last evening. At the present rate it will take three years to lay the seventy-five miles of pipe said to have been contracted for. The methods of the company thus far, it is held, tend to the suspicion that it is not in earnest.

ALL IN A PITIABLE CONDITION.

Circumstances of the Families at No. 318 South Desplaines Street.

The inspector sent out to investigate the condition of affairs at No. 318 South Desplaines street found a much more deplorable situation than was reported to Health Commissioner Ware the day before.

Two families, six members in each room, were found in two rooms on the second floor. There was only an excuse of a roof, and a rear room, used in common as a place for all kinds of refuse, was reeking with filth to an extent which would make life in the neighborhood impossible for any one not constrained to it by the direst necessity or reconciled to it by the most depraved tastes. The property is said to be owned by two minor children named McGuire, who are wards in chancery, and nothing can be done to improve or keep it in repair, so the miserable occupants pay no rent.

One family consists of William Roach, an Irish laborer, his wife, a baby 13 days old, and three other children from 3 to 8 years old. The other family includes another William Roach, a widower, and his five children from 2 to 14 years old. The children were taken to the Detention Hospital yesterday by Officer Turk of the Humane Society and the mother sent to a hospital.

WHY THEIR CHIMNEY SMOKES.

The Norton Bros. Explain the Violation of the Law—Not Their Fault.

Mr. Norton of the Norton Bros. Milling company wrote a letter to Chief Smoke Inspector George yesterday stating that his firm deeply regretted that there was any reason to complain of the smoke from the chimney of their mill. He said that the delay in the construction of the Madison street bridge had forced them to use boilers without smoke-consuming attachments, and that as soon as the city completed the viaduct they would replace their boilers and that there would be no reason to complain. By the terms of the settlement with the city in relation to the Madison street viaduct the Nortons are given space for their boilers. The placing of their boilers has been delayed by the delay in the construction of the viaduct and the city is not disposed to prosecute Norton lest the latter sue the city for damages. The Nortons claim that the delay in the work has been a great pecuniary loss to them.

HAVE APPEALED THE CASE.

City Attorneys Unwilling to Let George Fix Have His Gambling Tools.

An appeal was taken yesterday in the replevin suit brought by George Fix against Superintendent of Police McClaughry and Lieut. Shea to recover tables and chips taken from No. 170 South Clark street.

The case was called Monday and the city not being represented Justice Bradwell rendered a judgment for $200. Assistant City Prosecutor Collins, who had charge of the case for the city, said that the reason he was not present was because it had been agreed with Mr. Linscott that the case would be continued. When the case was called Monday Linscott asked for a continuance in order to get service on Officers Thomas and Howard, who, it is claimed, were the men who destroyed the property. This did not please Fix, and Linscott withdrew from the case and his client took charge of matters.

City Prosecutor Douglas said that the property was destroyed by the order of the court.

WORK ON THE LAKE VIEW CRIB.

Mr. Feind and Mr. Miller Tell What Is Being Done—How Long It Will Take.

Lake View's prospects for an abundant supply of clear, pure, wholesome water next summer grow brighter and brighter each day. The borings being made at the crib, 10,000 feet from shore, indicate that the tunnel can be cut shorewards through clay and hard pan. The boring yesterday was carried to a depth of sixty-two feet and there were no indications of rock.

"In fact," said Mr. Miller, who is superintending the boring, "we have not yet encountered bowlders, and we usually come to them in strata of that kind before we strike rock. I think it is safe to say that we can tunnel in wards through the clay."

Mr. Feind says the clay is of good quality and that progress can be made through it of about twenty feet per day. That with the progress from the shore tunnel ought to make thirty feet per day on the average. There are 5,400 feet to cut. This would take 180 days or about six months. Mr. Feind says that a new boring will be made at the 7,500 feet distance as soon as the crib boring is completed.

TO PUMP WATER FOR THE FAIR.

Getting Ready to Build the Sixty-eighth Street Pumping Engines.

City Engineer Clark will open the bids for the foundations of the two new Gaskill engines at the Sixty-eighth street pumping station Friday. These foundations are to be completed in sixty days, and the work of putting in the engines will be commenced soon afterward. The new engines are to be used exclusively for supplying the World's Fair with water. They will be operated at a pressure of ninety pounds, which is fifty pounds more than the engines at the other pumping stations are worked. This is because the World's Fair directors want a fire pressure all the time. An additional five-foot tunnel is being built from the shore shaft to the pumping station, a distance of 1,000 feet. This tunnel was found to be a necessity to meet the demands of the Exposition and is being paid for by the World's Fair people.

WILL AWARD COAL CONTRACTS.

Commissioner Aldrich Says Probably Several Dealers Will Supply the Fuel.

Commissioner of Public Works Aldrich will award the coal contracts this morning. The bids were received and opened several weeks ago, but nothing has been done since.

"I will award these contracts tomorrow," said Mr. Aldrich yesterday, "but I cannot give out who will be the successful bidders. The delay has been caused for the reason that I desired to make an investigation before closing the contracts. The supplying of the coal will probably be distributed among several dealers."

Several of the bidders have made figures that are close to each other and there has been a good deal of effort made by each to convince the Commissioner why the city would find it advantageous to take this one or that one's offer.

MUST WAIT FOR THE CITY FATHERS

Health Commissioner Ware Cannot Use His New Garbage Depot Yet.

Health Commissioner Ware picked out the vacant lot on Twentieth street between La Salle street and Wentworth avenue for a garbage depot and had about arranged to ship the street accommodations out of the city over the Lake Shore road when it was discovered that a switch track could not be put in until the Council met and passed an order giving the railroad company permission. It was suggested that the Commissioner of Public Works had authority to issue the permit without an order from the Council inasmuch as that body was enjoying its vacation. The matter was referred to Assistant Corporation Counsel Chetlain, who gave it as his opinion that the Commissioner had no such authority.

Afraid of Chief McClaughry.

Frank Johnson, the saloonkeeper whose efforts to furnish music to the patrons of his garden at North avenue and Clark street, were rudely suppressed by Chief McClaughry in spite of a resolution of the City Council granting him permission, has been fired by the success of an injunction suit in the case of "Jim Nye's shed," and wants to enjoin the police from interfering with his concerts. His lawyer, ex-City Attorney Sugg, was afraid, however, that the Chief might take it into his head to revoke Johnson's saloon license if tactics of that sort were resorted to, and accordingly called on him yesterday to see if he could not be persuaded not to resort to such extreme measures. The Chief, however, would make no promises.

Police and Salvation Army Soldiers.

The Police Trial Board and the Salvation Army held a joint session at the City Hall yesterday. Twenty members of the army who were arrested while holding a meeting in their barracks at Fortieth and State streets recently without cause, they claimed, were admitted before the board to give their testimony against Officers Fitzgerald, McGann, and Curtin of the Fiftieth Street Station, who made the raid. The officers testified, and so did several citizens, who were of the opinion that the army was a nuisance and ought to be arrested. Other petty cases were heard by the board.

He Is in a Quandary.

City Prosecutor Douglas is annoyed over the case of Mrs. Griffin of No. 111 Leavitt street, who has been fined $75 for maintaining a nuisance on her premises. She was given twenty days to abate the nuisance, but she has neither done that nor paid the fine, and evidently doesn't intend to. The next step would be to send her to the bridewell, but as she is 77 years of age Mr. Douglas hesitates to do it.

As Regards Saloon-Restaurants.

Superintendent of Police McClaughry did not issue the order yesterday directing that all-night restaurants with bar attachments must close at midnight, as was intimated he would. It is understood that the order was not issued for the reason that the Superintendent desires to have a conference with the Mayor before doing so.

Municipal Notes.

Chief McClaughry has declared war on the vagrants who sleep o' nights in the Lake-Front Park and hereafter they will be arrested as fast as found. A number of cases of pocket-picking was the moving cause of the reform.

City Collector Amberg turned in to the City Treasury yesterday $32,268 to be applied to the water fund, completing the half million which was converted to that purpose from the receipts of his office under the direction of Ald. Cullerton, Chairman of the Finance Committee.

MEETING OF AMERICAN FLORISTS.

Important Gathering at Toronto—The Day's Proceedings.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—In the gayly-decorated pavilion at the Horticultural Gardens this morning the Society of American Florists began its seventh annual meeting. Among those on the platform were: Mayor Clarke; President M. H. Norton, Boston; Treasurer M. A. Hunt, Terre Haute; ex-President J. M. Jordan, St. Louis; Secretary William J. Stewart, Boston; Vice-President John Chambers, Toronto; Judge C. W. Hoitt, Nashua, N. H.; ex-Presidents J. N. May, Summit, N. J., Robert Craig, Philadelphia, and John Thorpe, Pearl River, N. Y.

Mayor Clarke and others addressed the meeting, extending to the visitors a cordial welcome to Toronto. Judge C. W. Hoitt responded on behalf of the florists to the addresses of welcome, making an eloquent and feeling speech, stating that in the United States the people are beginning to look upon the Canadians as friends and not as foreigners.

Secretary Stewart in his annual report congratulated the members on the steady prosperity of the society. The number of members in 1889 was 827, while last year it had increased to 926. Since the first of the year the number of members had increased by sixty-two. Only one death occurred during the year.

The Treasurer's report showed the finances to be in a satisfactory condition. This afternoon the lady members of the society were taken for a sail on the lake and this evening all the visiting members were driven about the city and shown the principal points of interest. It is expected there will be 1,500 of the visitors here for tomorrow's session.

Ten for Ane.

I gaed yestreen to the trysting tree—
The brawest tree that ever grew;
I waited aboot till nane could see,
Syne stole a kiss frae Jeanie's mou'.
'Twas sic a kiss as nae words could name,
Losh! I can taste its sweetness noo.
Gae wa' wi' yer praise o' gowd an' fame—
Ye ne'er hae preed my Jeanie's mou'.

But Jeanie put on an angry face,
An' ca'd me thief wi' words o' scorn;
She vowed I was seant o' common grace
An' left me wi' a heart forlorn.
The glen grew dark when she gaed awa'.
The bonnie birdie sang nae mair;
While the wee white stars abune them a'
Just made my very heart grow sair.

But mornin' aye brings a cheery heart,
I'll grieve nae mair aboot what's gane.
When gloamin' comes roon' again, I'll start
To meet wi' Jeanie doon the lane.
My mind's made up just to hit or miss,
An' gin the pawky witch complain,
Or speak a word o' that stolen kiss—
I'll up an' gie her ten for ane.

Hypnotism and Crime.

"Can a hypnotized person be made to commit crime?" was very emphatically answered in the affirmative by Dr. Voisin of Paris in a paper delivered before the British Association. He suggested to a subject under his influence to commit acts of incendiarism while hypnotically asleep, and there was obedience in each case. More than that, a woman was recently sentenced in Paris for a succession of acts of robbery. It was ascertained that she had been habitually hypnotized, and upon investigation it was discovered that she had robbed under the suggestion of outside parties.

BOYCOTT FIZZLING OUT.

ANOTHER ROAD GOES BACK ON THE BOARD OF RULINGS.

General Passenger Agent Eustis of the Burlington Finds It Necessary to Withdraw From the Agreement with the Eastern Roads—The Latter Fail to Carry Out Their Promises—Northwestern Again Exonerated—No Truth in the Report That the Belt Line Has Been Sold.

The boycott against the Chicago and Alton is fizzling out gradually. One after another the roads which have given aid and comfort to the Eastern Board of Rulings are renouncing their allegiance to that body. Only a short time ago the Grand Trunk resumed business with the Alton, and scarcely have the boycotters recovered from that blow when they get another mauling from the Burlington. General Passenger Agent Eustis of the latter road addressed a communication yesterday to Vice-Chairman Donald of the Central Traffic Association informing him that as the result of an investigation and extensive correspondence on the subject the Burlington had found it necessary in order to protect its interests to withdraw from the agreement with the Eastern roads in regard to the payment of commissions so far as the Detroit, Lansing and Northern, the Chicago and West Michigan, and the Grand Trunk roads are concerned. It has been discovered by Mr. Eustis that all these roads are and have been selling tickets freely over the Chicago and Alton, and he therefore will take them from the list of those to which the Burlington will not pay commissions and add them to the list to which it will.

Negotiations are still in progress between the Burlington and the Board of Rulings regarding the prorating of reduced rates in Western territory caused by the boycott. The Eastern roads a short time ago, when there was danger of the Western roads withdrawing from the boycott, agreed to prorate at the reduced rates between Chicago and Kansas City, but it is claimed that up to this time they have failed to carry out their promise. If they persist in doing so much longer not only the Burlington but the Rock Island and a number of other Western roads will vacate the entire agreement with the Eastern lines and resume the sale of tickets over the Alton. They also threaten to assume the offensive and resume the payment of commissions. If this is done the boycott is at an end, as the Eastern lines cannot afford to boycott all the Western roads, nor can they boycott the Alton alone when all other roads in the West are in contempt of the Board of Rulings' orders.

NOT SUSTAINED BY THE EVIDENCE.

The Chicago and Northwestern Receives Another Coat of Whitewash.

Last June Chairman Finley of the Western Passenger Association preferred charges against the Northwestern for alleged violation of the agreement and rules of the association, and specifically of Rule 4, in the sale of tickets at an office maintained in the rotunda of a prominent hotel in Chicago. At the hearing upon the complaint the evidence showed that a ticket was purchased over the counter without any delay. The defendant denied the charge, and, to establish the fact that tickets were likewise obtainable at the ticket offices in the hotel, submitted affidavits of four different persons showing that June 22 they purchased tickets at that office reading to St. Paul or Minneapolis over as many different roads. In each purchase a wait occurred of not to exceed five to ten minutes to permit the seller to produce the tickets. With respect to these affidavits it was urged in opposition to the presumption that a man would not perform services for nothing that the person who maintains the office was really procuring tickets for purchasers by sending out for them as called for, or buying them in blocks of a few at a time in order to create the impression or establish the belief in the minds of the officials of each line interested that he was receiving commissions from its competitors, hoping thereby to lead to that result.

Subsequent to the hearing, defendant filed the affidavits of its General Passenger Agent and Chicago City Ticket Agent, the first stating that it is his duty to approve all vouchers for payments of any nature for or in connection with the operation or management of the passenger and ticket business of the defendant, and that no such payment is made without such approval by him; that no tickets or evidence of transportation had been sold or contracted to the party in charge of said hotel ticket office or any one connected therewith at less than tariff rate.

Chairman Finley, in his decision, finds as follows:

In view of the positive character of the sworn testimony offered by defendant, and in the absence of any other testimony in support of the charge than the purchase of the ticket put in evidence by the Chairman, but without accepting as competent the testimony offered by defendant evidencing the sale, subsequent to the filing of the complaint, of tickets at said office of the issue of most of the companies interested in business to the Northwest, it must be held that the weight of the evidence is in favor of the defendant, and the complaint is therefore not sustained.

THE BELT ROAD NOT SOLD.

President Thomas' Emphatic Denial of the Latest Railroad Canard.

The wild-eyed report was published in two Chicago papers yesterday that the Stickney crowd, known as the Chicago Union Transfer company, had obtained control of the Chicago Belt railway company, and that this meant the establishment of general freight-clearing yards at the Stickney tract. The boomers had been unusually active during the last week or two in circulating reports regarding big deals at the Stickney tract, but the whopper about the absorption of the Belt line was their crowning effort, and the resulting impression in railroad and financial circles was that those who have invested their money in that "gigantic" enterprise were anxious to unload. When they gave circulation to the report about the purchase of the Belt road, however, they overreached themselves, as everybody conversant with the affairs of that road could see the report was bogus. The Belt line is part of the Western Indiana system, and to dispose of it the consent of each one of the five roads owning it would have to be obtained. The officials of those roads had never been approached by the Chicago Union Transfer company, and if they had they would hardly have been willing to sell to it. Every one connected with the Belt line denies that there is one iota of truth in the published report and all appear to be amazed over the boldness of the promoters of the Stickney concern in giving it currency.

When the attention of President Thomas of the Belt road was called to the report he said: "The Belt road has not been sold to the Chicago Union Transfer company. There is no foundation for the story that is in some of the Chicago papers. The Chicago Union Transfer company has not made any offer to purchase the Belt road and the Belt road has not made any overtures looking to the purchase of the Chicago Union Transfer company's interests. No negotiations of any kind are pending for the sale of the Belt road."

New and Revised Switching Charges.

Chairman Shaw of the Chicago Committee of the Central Traffic Association has just issued Supplement 3, to joint minimum Chicago Switching Tariff No. 6, effective May 6, 1891. The correction in charges is as follows:

Apollo Steel company, Chicago and Northwestern railway, Sixteenth and Halsted streets, $5; Burdett, Smith & Co., Chicago and Northwestern railway, Nos. 235-247 Johnson street, $5; Hartman Steel company, Chicago and Northwestern railway, Sixteenth and Halsted streets, $5; Heywood and Morrill Rattan company, Chicago and Northwestern railway, Nos. 1251-1301 West Taylor street, $5; Morgan, D. S. & Co., harvesting machinery, Chicago and Northwestern railway, Nos. 244-248 Johnson street, $5; Northwestern Elevator, Chicago and Northwestern railway, $2.50; Osborne, D. M. & Co., agricultural implements, Chicago and Northwestern railroad, Sixteenth and Morgan streets, $5; Schroth & Ahrens, sash and doors, Chicago and Northwestern railway, Nos. 635-639 South Halsted street, $5; Union Hay House, Chicago and Northwestern railway, Fourteenth and Lumber streets, $5.

Addition to list of industries—Campbell & Co., C. & N. W. Ry., $5; Thomas Farrell & Co., C. & N. W. Ry., $5; Gregg, Ervin & Co., elevator, C. & Atl. R. R., Twenty-fifth and Quarry streets, $1; Harland Elevator company, C. & N. W. Ry., Twelfth and Rockwell streets, $5; Harland Elevator company, P., C., C. & St. L. Ry., Twelfth and Rockwell streets, free; Lake Gas company, P., Ft. W. & C. Ry., Forty-fifth street and Stewart avenue, free; Sherlock, P. T., C. & N. W. Ry., $5; Talbot Paving company, C. & N. W. Ry., 34 West Chicago avenue, $5.

Van Horne Home Again.

QUEBEC, Aug. 18.—President Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific railway has arrived home. He declines to speak of the result of the European mission, which is understood to be in the interest of a proposed new line of transatlantic steamships between Quebec and British ports. His refusal is thought to lend force to the rumor that Grand Trunk influence has succeeded in killing the fast steamer scheme of the Canadian Pacific, at least for the present. Mr. Van Horne says, however, that Quebec is now to be used by the Canadian Pacific as a port of shipment for Canadian grain to England, since the enormous increase in the wheat crop of the Canadian Northwest will more than exhaust Montreal's terminal facilities. Elevators will be built here at once by Contractor Charlebois, who arrived here with Mr. Van Horne. He brings news that financial arrangements have been made in Brussels that insure the early completion of the Great Northwestern Railway of Manitoba, and the Montreal and Ottawa, the new short line between those two cities.

Farmers Want Compensation.

DECATUR, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield Railway company is involved in further serious litigation. Today John K. Warren, the Decatur member of the Board of Directors for the company, was served with notice from ten farmers of Edgar County, demanding immediate possession or compensation for as many tracts of land in Edgar County, over which the road is operated. Director Warren is cited to appear at the next term of the Edgar County Circuit Court at Paris. Various other suits of a similar character have been brought.

Railroad Notes.

Suit has been begun in the Superior Court at Los Angeles, Cal., by the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago to foreclose a second mortgage on the plant of the Pacific railway, a cable company of that city. The amount involved is $1,664,000, with accrued interest.

General Manager Mellen of the Northern Pacific announces that the extension of the Northern Pacific and Montana from St. Regis, Mont., to Mullan, Idaho, a distance of 121.31 miles from De Smet, has been completed, and the road is now open for traffic. It will be operated as a part of the Rocky Mountain division of the Northern Pacific.

The Chairman of the Official Classification committee has notified Chairman Shaw of the Chicago committee of the Central Traffic Association that a ruling will be promulgated, effective Sept. 1, applicable to official classification No. 9, providing for glucose paste at the same rating which obtains upon cocoa or coating butter, in wood, L. C. L., second class.

The Central Traffic Association has agreed to grant excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip for the following occasions: Northwestern Association of Trotting Horse Breeders, Chicago, Aug. 17 to 24, from all association points; annual conference and camp-meeting of Seventh Day Adventists, Noblesville, Ind., Aug. 22 to Sept. 1, from points in Indiana; annual convention German-American Technologists, Boston, Mass., Sept. 2 to 7, from all association points; American Street Railway Association, Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 21 to 23, from all association points.

At the meeting of the Chicago committee of the Central Traffic Association yesterday it was decided to recommend that meats, dried, smoked, or salted, in crates be made third-class L. C. L. and fourth-class C. L. Regarding rates on pig-iron and articles taking pig-iron rates it was decided to make the rates to Central Traffic Association territory on a basis of $2.50 per gross ton, Chicago to Pittsburg. A rate of 15 cents per 100 pounds on dressed beef in car-loads, Chicago to Grand Rapids and Muskegon, Mich., was authorized. The following rates on binding twine were agreed upon, effective Aug. 24: New York, 25 cents; Boston, 30 cents; Philadelphia, 23 cents; Baltimore, 22 cents; Western termini, 15 cents.

EDWARD EVERETT HALE ON COLUMBUS.

Eloquent Tribute to the Discoverer Delivered at Chautauqua.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Dr. Edward Everett Hale's lecture on Columbus here today was one of the finest ever delivered at Chautauqua. Dr. Hale has been engaged during the last year in the study of the life of Columbus from the explorer's own narrative, and undertook to deliver in brief the results of his work. He began by saying that Columbus is recognized as one of the half dozen men who have visibly changed the destiny and history of the world. In a certain sense every man changes it, but there are only four or five who have wrought this so suddenly and visibly that they can be singled out from all the rest. Little wonder that the whole world takes from the life of Columbus one of its favorite illustrations of the absolute power of faith. The speaker dwelt on four critical incidents in the great explorer's life, each picturesque and important—the first when Columbus was recalled by Isabella after he had been rejected at Court, when the Queen pledged her jewels; the second was the moment of the discovery itself and the gorgeous reception that followed Columbus' return home; the third in contrast to the other two, when Columbus returned home actually in chains; and the last of the series of "pictures for our gallery," as Mr. Hale called them, was the story of what might be called Columbus' exile while he was waiting at Jamaica for relief after the fourth voyage.

Regarding the results of Columbus' life, Mr. Hale said that at that moment Europe would have died if it could not burst its bonds. It had new life and it must have some field for its energy, and some scene where it could develop nobler institutions than it had known before. It was ordered that America should open itself for the great experiment of this new life. South America should show what the Catholic church could do in the line of civilizing a desert, and North America should show what the new born church of the future would do. For the great lesson of Democracy there was needed a field wide enough for its triumphs. For the experiment of equal rights to each man there was needed a virgin land, where none knew feudal restrictions. For the experiment of peace there was needed a continent where the United States, the greatest peace society the world has ever seen, might be possible. All these opportunities were given in the discovery of America, which loves and honors the man whose faith and courage called America into being. What wonder that it celebrates the beginning of the new century with such tributes of pride and hope as the world has never seen before!

Dr. Hale concluded with the following original poem:

Give me white paper;
This which you use is black and rough with smears
Of sweat and grime and fraud and blood and tears—
Crossed with the story of men's sins and fears,
Of battle and of famine, all these years,
When all God's children have forgot their birth,
And drudged and fought, and died like beasts of earth.

Give me white paper;
One storm trained seaman listened to the word.
What no man saw he saw; he heard what no man heard.
In answer he compelled the sea
To eager man to tell
The secret she had kept so well.
Left blood and guilt and tyranny behind,
Sailing still west the hidden shore to find,
For all mankind that unstained scroll unfurled
Where God might write anew the story of the world.

Osculation.

THE FIRST KISS.

There's nothing half so sweet, I ween—
So full of perfect bliss—
As when two fond hearts melt in one,
In love's first shrinking kiss.

THE SOCIETY KISS.

When two society ladies kiss
They make no fuss or show
Their lips meet, but with no
Than flakes of falling snow.

THE STOLEN KISS.

Forbidden fruit is always sweet,
I don't know just why this is;
But one sweet stolen kiss is worth
A hundred other kisses.

THE VULGAR KISS.

When ill-bred women meet and kiss,
And "chin" for half a day,
Their "riz-biz-whiz-sloop" can be heard
A mile or two away.

THE "JAY" KISS.

When Mandy Jane reclines her head
On Zeke's rolled-gold shirt stud
Their kissing's like the noise a cow
Makes walking through soft mud.

—*New York Herald.*

SHERMAN HAS NO FEAR.

THE FIGHT IN OHIO IS FOR THE SUPREMACY OF HONEST MONEY.

The Senator Points Out the Responsibility of the Republican Party in the Approaching Campaign in the Buckeye State—The Fallacy of the Free Silver Idea Plainly Shown—What Is Necessary to Assure a Sweeping Victory.

MANSFIELD, O., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—"We are fighting the battle of Gettysburg in a great financial war in Ohio this year. Its result will be to test the strength of our monetary system. Hence we have grave responsibilities to meet; graver even than we have ever before had to shoulder, because we have the twin issues of finance and the tariff depending upon the verdict of the people." Thus spoke Senator John Sherman with much emphasis today as THE TRIBUNE correspondent found him seated in his library dictating to his Secretary.

"The people in the East," he continued, after a little by-talk, "do not seem to understand this campaign. They do not appear to have any comprehension of what it means to them as well as to the country. No matter what their differences upon the tariff question may be, every Republican who reveres the memory of his party should be made to understand that there is another and perhaps a graver question to be settled in Ohio this year. While our politics for the past few campaigns have hinged upon minor questions we are today brought back to the great financial problem which we all thought had been settled in the great war of 1875, when Mr. Hayes won the fight for an honest dollar against Gov. Allen, who represented the liberal currency idea. Then it came in the guise of greenbacks and now it comes in the garb of free silver. That conflict made Mr. Hayes President of the United States. What the decision may do this year no man can tell.

"What is the difference between that campaign and this? None whatever, except that we have to join hands upon the tariff and fight for two vital questions instead of one. You remember that in 1875 the financial issue was the sole one. It had been debated in Congress and written about in the newspapers for a long time until the whole country became aroused upon the subject, and we had a fair and square fight between the parties upon that single issue. We thought that the question had been settled in favor of a stable dollar, but now after sixteen years the subject is up again under a different name.

The Arguments the Same.

"The arguments this year are the same as in the Hayes and Allen fight if you substitute the word silver for greenbacks. The Democrats have declared for unlimited coinage and we have declared against it. The Farmers' Alliance come in on a raid both on the tariff and silver as allies of the Democracy. While they are as yet an unknown they do not appear to be a very potent quantity. Like all new organizations, they will make a stir; but I have yet to find where they are making any impression among our Republican farmers, no matter what their feelings may be towards the party. They may feel irritable about some things which they cannot understand and which it is difficult to explain to them, but they are loyal to the party as far as I can find out, believing that in good time all matters will be regulated inside the line where they have battled for so many years and to such purpose. I have too much faith in the Republicans of the country to believe that when they understand the situation they will fail to arouse themselves to the necessities of the hour. Let us be defeated in Ohio this year upon this free silver question and how is it possible for us to elect a President in 1892? This is not the preliminary skirmish of that campaign, but its battle. While the Democrats of this State are divided upon this financial question it must be borne in mind that it is a party of severe discipline, and Democrats do not often stay away from the polls or fail to vote the ticket."

Does Not Fear the Result.

"Have you any fears as to the result?"

"None. I have too much respect for the intelligence and integrity of the Republicans of this State to believe that it is possible for them to desert their party and all its traditions upon the financial question in a crisis like this, or in any other emergency. We have won many hard battles against stronger opposition than anything yet in sight this year. But it is well for the people of the country to be informed that this is not more our battle than it is that of every man who believes in a sound currency and an honest dollar. Should we be defeated who is to suffer? The blow falls hardest upon the great financial centers of the East and upon the workingmen all over the country.

"The arguments for free silver are exceedingly seductive to one who is in debt and wants an easy way to get out of it, or to the workingman who wants more wages. I have in my hand a little pamphlet, being largely circulated in this State, called 'The Seven Conspiracies,' which is a wild, yet attractive, attack upon the entire financial theory which the Republican party has built up since the beginning of the war to the present day. It is the product of the Farmers' Alliance, which seems to be bending all its energies in assaulting our financial system; treating the tariff more as an incident than as an issue.

The Democracy Dodges.

"The Democracy, although committed to the Alliance idea, seems to put the tariff as the main issue and to treat the financial question as an incident. This is natural on account of the wide differences in its own party upon the silver question. Two-fifths of the convention which nominated Gov. Campbell were strongly opposed to unlimited coinage. All, therefore, is not harmonious with our chief opponent. But it never does to belittle an enemy, and in a campaign like this every road should be picketed, every man ready for action.

"Free silver would cheapen the purchasing power of the workingman's dollar. He could not compete with the merchant and the manufacturer. They can mark up their wares to meet the inflation standard every hour if they choose, while the man who labors would find it very difficult and tiresome if not an impossible task to get his wages advanced to a point that would meet the increased price of every commodity of life upon an inflated basis, and if he did what better off would he be and how much worse off the country. Therefore, the man who is today getting a dollar and a half a day or a dollar and a half for a bushel of wheat would find that under free silver the purchasing power of that dollar and a half would very rapidly drop to a dollar and a quarter, and that the 25-cent loss would fall, not on the merchant or the manufacturer, but upon the man who labors or who tills the soil.

"Here is the illustration. Intrinsically, not only the Spanish but the Mexican dollar is worth more than the American, and yet everywhere except in their own country these coins are at a discount. That is because they have unlimited coinage, not backed up by the only metal the world recognizes as the standard of values. It is a matter as well settled as the rising of the sun that the only way to keep silver on a par with gold is to treat it as a subsidiary coin, or, in other words, to make it the twin with gold, the yellow metal being the stronger child. The moment that unlimited coinage becomes the law of the realm, that moment our silver dollar will lose its purchasing power and become a depreciated coin. Every financial center in this country will feel the effect of this change, and every farmer and laborer will lose from 10 to 20 per cent of his present income. That is exactly what this campaign in Ohio means this year to the people of this country, and it is well that they should know it and appreciate it.

How the Contest Will Be Carried On.

"Maj. McKinley and those close to him are perfectly competent to deal with the tariff question, and as far as my judgment can govern they will take care of that part of the battle-field. I shall devote myself entirely to a presentation of this financial part of the conflict, which joins hands upon equal terms with the tariff. It is perhaps unfortunate for both that two such important questions should come up for discussion and decision at the same time. But here they are and the issue has to be met. The only thing that is necessary to insure a crowning success is that the Republicans of this country will understand that, no matter what their differences upon the tariff question, they have a vital interest in settling this financial one for all time in the State of Ohio the 10th of next November."

"Your sixth election for Senator turns upon this issue, does it not?"

"Yes, and I have no regret that this is the issue. I am rather complimented than otherwise that I have been again selected as the target of this crusade against a substantial currency. It is the question that has been nearest my heart for a good many years, and I am perfectly willing to abide the result upon my position thereon."

CRUSHED HIS LIFE OUT INSTANTLY.

Negligence Leads to a Collapse at the Bort Building—Another Death Trap.

The absence of tie-rods in the eighteen-inch vault walls of the Bort Building on Quincy street, between State and Dearborn, resulted yesterday in the death of John Harth, a carpenter living at No. 749 Southport avenue, and severe injuries to several other workmen.

Frank B. Bort, the owner, was having the entire front and interior of the building remodeled. Angus & Gintry, the contractors, were placed in charge of the reconstruction.

A few minutes before the noon whistle sounded for the workmen to quit Harth, who was in charge of a shift of men on the sixth floor, went above to attend to some construction on the vaults, which reached from basement to roof. In the basement directly under the vault line and the west wall several workmen were engaged in clearing out the débris from the tunnel constructed through and under the wall to back the cylinder-head of the stationary engine, which was to have been placed in position yesterday.

Harth had gone inside the vault on the eighth floor and was working on the ceiling when it gave away, falling upon him and on the floor of the vault. The added weight was too great for the support, and this portion of the vault crashed through each floor, leaving a huge pile of brick and mortar in the basement reaching almost to the second floor. Harth was crushed to death by the fall. The workmen employed beneath heard the noise of the falling walls and succeeded in getting out of the way, though several received slight injuries from falling walls.

SHAFT AFTER THE ACCIDENT.

Workmen entered the building after the first crash, but had hardly reached the mass of débris where Harth lay buried before there was another collapse which narrowly missed burying several of the rescuers. The police drew hundred-foot lines on each side of the building to keep the crowd back and the fire department tore down the unsafe parts of the back and west vault walls. Contractor John Angus, who was in the building at the time of the accident, refused to make any statement whatever regarding the collapse.

Mr. Bort, the owner, claims the accident was due to the negligence of the workmen in not putting in tie-rods on the seventh floor to support the ceilings of the vaults. He claims that he supplied these tie-rods. The walls were not affected by the crash, and within ten days the vaults will be rebuilt in a more secure manner.

Russell Martin said: "I have been in charge of the workmen for the last three weeks lacking two days, and during that time I have not seen or heard of a building inspector being on the grounds."

Commissioner of Buildings O'Neill discovered yesterday that the buildings at Nos. 38 to 44 South Canal street were in an exceedingly dangerous condition. He asked the Law Department for an opinion as to whether he had the right to tear the buildings down. The buildings belong to John F. Wallensak. Assistant Corporation Counsel Chetlain reported yesterday that the Commissioner had no right to tear the buildings down, but that the ordinance gave him the right to notify the owner that the buildings are in a dangerous condition. If the owner of the property, after a space of five days from the time of serving the notice, neglects or refuses to tear down the structures or repair them he is liable to a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $50 for each day he neglects to comply with the notice.

PREPARATIONS IN NEW MEXICO.

Results of a Meeting Held at Which World's Fair Work Was Planned.

SANTE FE, N. M., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—The progressive elements in New Mexico pushed through the appropriation of $25,000 for the Territorial exhibit at the World's Fair, and are now urging the commissioners appointed to take charge of the matter to make as creditable a showing as possible. No section of the country, it is claimed, can derive more benefit from strenuous exertions in this direction than New Mexico. The appropriation is $10,000 in 1891, $10,000 in 1892, and $5,000 in 1893.

The Fair managers for New Mexico met here today. There were present Gov. Prince, W. T. Thornton, President, of Santa Fè; Miguel Salazar of Las Vegas, W. H. H. Llewellyn of Las Cruces, E. V. Chaviz of Socorro, comprising the Territorial Board; R. M. White of Hermosa, United States Commissioner, and Mrs. E. L. Bartlett of Santa Fé, Lady Commissioner. No funds from the appropriation being at present available the board arranged with the First National bank for a loan of $1,500 to meet current expenses. The act of last winter empowers the Boards of Commissioners of the various counties "to appropriate such suitable sums as may to them seem fit to be placed at the disposal of the Territorial Board for the purpose of aiding the exhibiting of the county's products," and a vigorous appeal has been made to the Boards of County Commissioners to act.

Commissioner White gave an account of the construction work at Chicago. Letters were read from Mr. Skiff, Chief of the Mines and Mining Department, and Chief Buchanaan of the Department of Agriculture, urging elaborate exhibitions in these departments. Prof. Carrera of Las Cruces and Chavez of Socorro are delegated to attent to the mineral exhibit, and Salazer, Llewelyn, and Gutierres to the agricultural exhibit. The lady Commissioners are making collections from the arts and industries wholly or in part within the province of the women of the Territory.

The Forsaken Farmhouse.

Against the wooded hills it stands.
Ghosts of a dead home, staring through
Its broken lights on wasted lands
Where old-time harvests grew.

Unplowed, unsowed, by scythe unshorn,
The poor forsaken farm-fields lie,
Once rich and rife with golden corn
And pale green breadths of rye.

Of healthful herb and flower bereft,
The garden plot no housewife keeps;
Through weeds and tangle only left
The snake, its tenant, creeps.

A lilac spray, once blossom clad,
Sways bare before the empty rooms,
Beside the roofless porch a sad,
Pathetic red rose blooms.

His track in mold and dust of drought,
On floor and hearth the squirrel leaves,
And in the fireless chimney's mouth
His web the spider weaves.

The leaning barn about to fall
Resounds no more on husking eves;
No cattle low in yard or stall,
No thrasher beats his sheaves.

So sad, so drear! It seems almost
Some haunting presence makes its sign;
That down yon shadowy lane some ghost
Might drive his spectral kine!

—*John G. Whittier.*

INVESTING IN MEXICO.

AMERICANS SENDING MONEY TO THE NEIGHBORING REPUBLIC.

List of the Companies Organized in the United States to Do Business in the Land of the Montezumas—Engineers to Examine the Proposed Routes of the Hennepin Canal—General News from the Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The record of new companies formed in the United States and England for operation in Mexico during the first six months of 1891 is remarkable, in view of the widespread financial distrust which has characterized that period. The Bureau of American Republics is advised that the total capital stock subscribed abroad for investment in Mexico is $41,925,000, and of this sum $31,410,000 is in American companies. The list of American companies is as follows:

The Spanish-American Commercial company, Denver, $50,000; the American Harbor Improvement company, Chicago, $1,000,000; the Candelaria and Durango Mining company, $300,000; Colima Coffee company, Denver, Col., $600,000; Mexican Electric company, Jersey City, $300,000; Mexico, Cuernavaca, and Pacific railway company, Denver, $2,000,000; Mexican Valley railway company, Des Moines, $1,000,000; Mexican Federal District railway company, Des Moines, $1,000,000; Mexican Western railway company, Denver, $20,000,000; International Mining company, Washington, D. C., $250,000; Sonora Placer Mining and Developing company, San Francisco, $1,000,000; National Industrial company, for operating in Honduras and Mexico, Chicago, $3,000,000; the Live-Stock Export company, Chicago, $10,000; the San Antonio Mexican Mining company, San Francisco, Cal., $1,000,000; total, $31,410,000.

Patents for Chicago People.

Patents were issued to Chicagoans today as follows:

J. H. Clapp, machines for can manufacturing; A. J. Call, necktie fastener; J. R. Cummings, stereotype casting apparatus; St. John V. Day, elevated railway plant; F. E. Degenhart, electric railway appliances; Joseph Eastman, fireproof building material and arch for fireproof buildings; W. T. Fitch, automatic pump regulator; C. M. Kerr, extension table; George B. Hopper, can; John Vonderkammer, illuminator for electric lamp; Stephen Lastari, sewing-machine hemmer; Laverne W. Noyes, tower; Josephine Shields, piano hinge; E. F. Streck, chemical fire extinguisher; A. A. Strom, railway switch; O. F. Leed, type-distributing machine; Dewitt Van Evra, stone attachment.

A Ruling on Indian Land Contests.

In reply to inquiries by the Register of the Land Office at Pierre, S. D., the Commissioner of the General Land Office has directed that in all cases of contests brought by white settlers against Indian allotments notice of contest shall be mailed to the Indian whose claim is assailed, in care of the Indian Agent, and duplicate copies of such notice shall be sent direct to the agent in charge of the tribe and also to the allotment agent at the time on duty in the vicinity of the agency.

Compliments for Pennsylvania's Militia.

The War Department has received the report of Capt. James Chester, who inspected the Second Brigade of the Pennsylvania National Guard at Kensington. Capt. Chester says the report of his observations on the camp of the First Brigade at Devon might be made to apply in almost every particular to the Second Brigade. In everything that gives value to military organization the regiments of the Second Brigade are fully equal to those of the First.

Another Seizure in Bering Sea.

Capt. Hooper, commanding the revenue steamer Corwin, reports to the Treasury Department under date of Unalaska, July 31, 1891, that while cruising in the vicinity of the Pribyloff Islands July 28, he seized the schooner Ethel, hailing from San Diego, for violation of the President's proclamation of June 15, 1891, in regard to sealing in Bering Sea. He says he towed the vessel to Unalaska and turned it over to the senior naval officer.

Troops to Watch the Indians.

Gov. Toole of Montana has been informed by Acting-Secretary Grant of the War Department that, in compliance with the petitions of citizens of Custer County, the cavalry detachment on Tongue River has been ordered from its camp there to the Indian agency on that river. In the opinion of the military commanders this force will be sufficient to guard the interests of both Indians and settlers.

To Examine the Hennepin Routes.

Acting-Secretary Grant today formally designated the Board of Army Engineers to examine and report on the relative merits of Northern and Southern routes for the Hennepin Canal. As intimated yesterday it is made up of Gen. Poe, Capt. Marshall, and Capt. McKenzie. The board will probably meet for organization in Chicago and may hold a session or two at Rock Island.

Washington Brevities.

H. B. Clement was appointed postmaster at Evergreen Park, Cook County, to succeed Thomas Lyman, deceased, and J. W. Lambert was appointed at Linden Park vice W. B. Wheaton, resigned.

The contract for the construction of the superstructure of the public building at Duluth, Minn., has been awarded to L. L. Leach & Co. of Chicago at their bid of $127,400.

STREET-CAR MEN WILL NOT STRIKE.

An Agreement Reached with the Officers of the Company—Other Labor News.

There will be no strike of the South Side street-car conductors and drivers. A committee of the men called yesterday on Supt. S. I. Pope. A lengthy conference was held, and the differences were amicably settled. Several changes were made in the method of paying the men. It was more of an equalization of rates than an advance or reduction. It takes effect Sept. 1, and is satisfactory to both employer and employés. The men will be paid for what is termed "calling time"—that is the ten minutes before they go out on their trip during which they must be at the barns. Officers and employés express themselves as satisfied with the arrangement.

The case of John Herriss, the architectural iron-worker who is chargad with assault and riot growing out of the recent strike, was called yesterday before Justice Everett. Attorney Williams appeared for the prosecution and Charles Fitch for the defense. Testimony was heard and the case continued until Thursday forenoon to allow the argument of a legal point. Herriss is the man who was lost to his friends and after they had searched the city several days for him found him in jail, where, it has been stated, he was not allowed to communicate with his friends. Attorney Fitch said yesterday: "I understand that a constable asked this prisoner $5 before he would send for his friends. We are investigating this and if we prove it true if there is any law to fit such cases we will prosecute him to the extent of it. Why, Herriss' wife and children were nearly crazy over his absence at the time he was locked up in jail. He has plenty of friends and could have given $25,000 bail."

It was stated yesterday at the rooms of the Board of Education that no complaint had been made by the Carpenters' Council or any one else that four contractors doing work for the board were compelling their men to work more than eight hours a day. Chief Engineer Waters said that a week ago complaint was made that Maypole Bros., who have the galvanized iron contract for the Wells School, were violating the eight-hour rule, but that when their attention was called to the matter they quickly complied. He said that he did not know that any of the contractors doing work on the new buildings were working their men overtime.

The convention of the International Union of Wood Workers met in their second day's session yesterday at Bricklayers' Hall. Nothing but secrect business was transacted. In the afternoon the delegates visited the large office buildings of the city, took a look at Chicago from the Auditorium tower, and attended the theater last night.

An Insult Resented.

During the last hours of a session of the Texas Legislature, which had prolonged the last night's business beyond the constitutional limit, a member offered a resolution declaring that the body was functus officio. An unsophisticated member from the rural districts, who did not understand what was meant, regarded the resolution as an anathema on the whole body, and resented the imputation vehemently.—*Galveston News.*

A Loss to Be Desired.

"Jolliboy doesn't seem to take any of the advice his friends give him, and if he keeps on he will soon lose his reputation."

"He should keep on then."

"Keep on?"

"Yes. Any man with a reputation such as Jolliboy has should be glad to lose it."

TARIFF LAW DECISIONS.

JUDGE BLODGETT RENDERS A NUMBER OF INTEREST TO IMPORTERS.

An Internal Revenue Tax on Cuban Cigars Held to Be Dutiable—Samuel Chadleigh Says His Father Settled a Damage Case Without Authority from Him and He Asks That a Judgment Be Set Aside —Money Asked for False Imprisonment —Court Record.

Judge Blodgett yesterday rendered a number of decisions under the tariff acts of 1883 and 1890 which are of considerable interest to importers. The most important decision was rendered in the suits of Best, Russell & Co. and seventeen other cigar importers to recover excessive duties arising from the assessment of the stamp tax on imported cigars. In Cuba there is an internal revenue tax of 50 cents per 1,000 on cigars, and this the appraisers included in the dutiable value. The importers claimed the stamp tax was not assessible, but the court held that the 50-cent tax entered into the cost and was just as much a part of the value as anything else. No one could buy in the Cuban market without paying this tax which was added to the cost of the goods.

Pitkin & Brooks imported some teacups, which were contained in pasteboard cartons. The Collector assessed these cartons 100 per cent, on the ground that they were unnecessary coverings. The court upheld the claim of the importers, however, and decided that under the law the cartons should not be taxed. The same rule the court applied to cases for tobacco pipes, and he held that the 100 per cent tax put on these cases was wrong.

The court rendered an important decision as affecting importers of musical instruments. Lyon & Healy and other music dealers imported parts of musical instruments and claimed that these parts should pay only a duty of 25 per cent under the law allowing musical instruments to come in at that rate. The court decided against the importers, however, and held that a part of a musical instrument didn't constitute a musical instrument, and would have to be assessed according to the material in it. The court also decided against the Collector in a case where the appraiser had made a clerical error at the expense of A. Magnus, a cork importer, and he decided that the excessive duties levied in consequence of the mistake must be refunded. In all cases where the government was defeated judgment was entered to refund excessive duties.

Says He Authorized No Settlement.

A bill was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday on behalf of Samuel Chudleigh to set aside a $300 judgment against the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company said to have been entered by fraud. Samuel is now 20 years of age, and for several years he was a news agent in and about Auburn Park. June 2, 1890, he was in his rig and attempted to cross the Rock Island tracks at a twenty-mile speed. On the approach of the flagman, he claims, he was caught between the two gates; his horse—worth $100—was instantly killed; he was hurled ten feet in the air and forty feet from the track, his skull was fractured, and for a time his life was despaired of. Two days after the accident his father, Richard D. Chudleigh, settled with the railroad company for $300, and a judgment for that amount was entered. The boy says he never received a penny; that his father never had any authority to settle the case, and that the railroad attorney committed a fraud to protect the company.

Asks Damages for False Imprisonment.

Maurice Marode, a young commission merchant on South Water street, entered suit in the Circuit Court yesterday to recover $50,000 damages from Charles H. Carter and Peter C. Peterson for false imprisonment. Last March defendants had Marode arrested on a charge of embezzlement. He remained in jail for seven weeks and when the trial was called there was no prosecution and he was discharged.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

94,134—Aitch. Withheld for service.
94,135—Mary Bertsch vs. Louis Bertsch. Bill for div. Kelsey & Lyons, solrs.
94,136—Ann Fitch et al. vs. Andrew W. & Johnson. Asst., $1,607. J. H. Fitch, atty.
94,137—Morris Colbert et al. vs. John G. Westerfield. Asst., $1,000. Same atty.
94,138—Wm. H. Beal vs. Whitfield N. Alley. Tres., $1,033. A. Moore and B. A. L. Thomson, attys.
94,139—Charles Hafnetter vs. Gilbert Beplevin, $250. Hafnetzer & Zeisler, attys.
94,140—Charles Natter, by next friend, vs. National Furnishing Co. Case, $5,000. Same atty.
94,141—Conl. Nat. Bk. vs. Virginia B. Holmes. Asst., $4,000. L. E. Trumbull, atty.
94,142—Metropolitan Nat. Bk. vs. B. V. Page Co. Asst., $3,000. Hamline, Scott & Lord, attys.
94,143—St. Paul M. Soc. vs. Charles H. Lanyon. Attch., $287.85. Wilber & Eldridge, attys.
94,144—John H. Roberts vs. Rosina Danser. Appl. for writ of error.
94,145—Fred Sward, by next friend, vs. Elizabeth Sweets, jr. Case, $500. V. T. Blair, atty.
94,146—C. Gunderson vs. Thomas J. Ward. Appl.
94,147—James H. Wheeler vs. Agnes M. Scanlan. Asst., $6,000. Penney, Church & Corteen, attys.
94,148—Same vs. Wm. H. Scanlan. Asst., $2,000. Same attys.
94,149—Joseph Bean et al. vs. J. H. Gilbert. Replevin, $1,500. Schaefer & Bentley, attys.
94,150—Asst. Withheld for service.
94,151—Asst. Same.
94,152—Anglo-Am. Provision Co. vs. B. V. Page Co. Asst., $1,500. Herrick & Allen, attys.
94,153—Bradner Smith & Co. vs. C. P. Slaughter. Asst., $500. Flower, Smith & Mungen, attys.
94,154—Reedsburg Woolen Mill Co. vs. Harris Rosenthal, Barnett Simon, and J. H. Gilbert. Replevin, $223.58. H. M. C. Miller and W. A. Holden, attys.
94,155—Solomon Friedman et al. vs. Louis Strin. Asst., $1,000. L. Hirsh and Clark, attys.
94,156—Viva Weichliff vs. Julia Barnett. Appl.
94,157—Mary Sussmann vs. Henry Sussmann. Bill for div. Kopsey & Loeb, solrs.
94,158—Edward Dreyer, tr., et al., vs. Frederick W. Schunemann et al. Bill. Lackner & Butz, attys.
94,159—Am. Exchange Nat. Bk. vs. Frances Larned. Debt, $6,000; dam $6,000. Swift, Campbell & Jones, attys.
94,160—Trs. Presbyterian Board of Pub. etc., vs. Charles H. Whiting. Asst., $10,000. J. P. Ahrens, atty.
94,161—Jennie Ward, by next friend, vs. C. C. Ry. Co. Case, $10,000. Same atty.
94,162—Phillip B. Shaffner, use of R. Meadowcroft et al., vs. Matt A. Rogan. Garn. T. R. Robbins and F. Ives, attys. (Aug. 11.)

Circuit Court—New Suits.

94,187—Julius Catlin et al. vs. J. H. Gilbert and Joseph Bros. Co. Replevin, $617.91. Hoyne, Folansbee & O'Connor, attys.
94,188—Margaret Wallace vs. Charles G. Wallace. Bill for div. McMillan & Barnes, solrs.
94,189—Maude Mayade vs. Maelie Mayade and Charles S. Carter and Fred C. Font. Case, $5,000. F. W. Jaros, atty.
94,190—Edward Mort, admr., vs. John A. Kusling and Martin C. Morf. Cont. judgt., $612. L. Umlauf, atty.
94,191—Wm. A. Robinson vs. Sarah A. Robinson. Bill for div. H. F. White, solr.
94,192—Azariah T. Gall vs. Charles M. Netterstrain. Appl.
94,193—Annie Anderson vs. James Keeler. Appl.
94,194—Charles Puryanski et al. vs. Paul Lasmerowski et al. Cont. judgt., $612. Richardson, atty.
94,195—O. Mead et al. vs. John Unruth. Appl.
94,196—Mary J. McDonald vs. Joseph H. McDonald. Bill for div. Trude, solr.
94,197—W. W. Scott vs. Annie McEvoy. Appl.
94,198—James Talcott vs. J. H. Gilbert. Replevin. Case, $2,000. Goodside & Lemen, attys.
94,199—Sarah Symons vs. William Symons. Bill for div. G. A. Trude, solr.
94,200—Minnie A. Robinson vs. Barbara Houda. Appl.
94,201—A. Greenebaum vs. Sigmund Kaufman. Appl.
94,202—Harry O. Bieter vs. Thomas Whitfield. Bill. S. C. Stringer, solr.
94,203—Alexander J. McDonald, tr., vs. Sybia Ramus. Bill. Carl C. and S. K. Ramus. Bill. Bowman & Ford, solrs.
94,204—Wm. C. James vs. D. A. Ranck and A. N. Bausman. Attch. Stone & Elliott, attys.
94,205—Charles Pugh et al. vs. Valeria M. Williams. Asst., $2,000. Cutting & Austin, attys.
94,206—F. H. Newberry vs. Mary L. Gay and Rose Calnart. Replevin, $600. G. W. & J. T. Kretzinger, attys.
94,207—Anthony Stewart vs. Annie Stewart. Bill for div. McCoy & Kelley, attys.
94,208—Anthony Kasel vs. Frank Kucaba. Cont. judgt., $626.15. Hendricks & Hendricks, attys.
94,209—Samuel Chudleigh vs. C. B. & Q. R. R. Co. Bill. Bryan, Wainscheidt & Herschel, solrs.
94,210—Withheld for service.
94,211—Stephen D. Sharp et al. vs. Harry and Wm. Oswell. Tres., $10,000. D. W. Proctor, atty.
94,212—Margaret Martin vs. Abraham Tillotson. Appl.
94,213—Henry Brasch vs. N. W. Brewing Co. Appl.
94,214—Charles H. Nix vs. Andrew Trimbell et al. Bill. W. Goodell, solr.
94,215—John W. Moeller vs. Charles Storck. Appl.
94,216—Frederick Peck vs. Wm. Deering & Co. Case, $10,000. Chandler & Hogan, attys.
94,217—Bertha Stonch, admx., vs. C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. Same atty.
94,218—Wm. Cazas vs. Hester A. Dunn et al. vs. Wm. G. Barrett. Asst., $2,000. W. B. Cunningham, atty. (Aug. 17.)

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

22,115—Frederick S. Newell vs. John and Matilda Aimquist. Bill to foreclose mortgage for $5,000. W. ½ lot 3, Hall, Wood & Oakley's add. to Chicago.
22,116—Etna Life Insurance Co. vs. Daniel McBride. Same suit. Same solrs.
22,117—Aset. Withheld for service.
22,118—Same vs. Peter McCoy. Same. $2,100. E ½ n. w. ¼ and n. e. ¼ w. ¼ sec. 26, 31. Same solrs.
22,119—Same vs. Margaret Conahan. Same, $2,000. W. ½ n. e. ¼ and n. w. ¼ e. ¼ sec. 26, 31. Same solrs.

County Court—New Suit.

9,625—Herbert M. Horton to James G. Evans. Assignment. Assets, $1,000; liabilities, $3,000. S. A. Wright, solr.

Judgments.

Jurgen Bartzato — $28,736 — Merchants National Bank. $28,736.00. Phillips & Pruyn.
Same vs. North Division Lumber Co.; same. $28,736.00. Same.
Same vs. William J. Prentiss; same. $28,736.00. Same.
Jurgen Bartzato et al. vs. Will-iam O. Watters and C. F. Hodge; same. $28,736 and special cost; conditional judgt. vs. garns and sci fa.—Merchants National Bank. $28,736.00. Pearlee Car Co. vs. Coup Museum Co.; same. $28,736.
Jurgen Bartzato—$4,475—Moritz A. Dirtanger vs. S. C. & R. R. Co.; no finding. $500; satisfied.

Today's Call.

Jurgen Bartzato—Motions of course.
Jurgen Drumm—Emergency business.
Jurgen Gary—In bankruptcy.
Jurgen Kinsley—In chambers.
Jurgen Moore—No announcement.

MILWAUKEE HEARS OF DR. KEELEY.

A Cream City Temperance Society Will Send an Inebriate to Dwight.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Interest in the Keeley cure for drunkenness has reached Milwaukee, and is being discussed by the various temperance societies and the press. The ball was started here by C. S. Clark, a well-know newspaper man, who has made the treatment and cure a study and who has friends who were regarded as hopeless who have been cured. Last evening he delivered a lengthy address before the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the city, urging that organization to take interest and influence friends to try the treatment at Dwight. He was somewhat surprised to learn that the women declared in favor of legal and prohibitory measures rather than in a known specific cure for a specific disease. He informed them that law never had and never could cure a single drunkard, that a hundred years might thus be spent in agitation, but in the meantime the drunkards would go down to death, and he urged that if the society succeeded in getting one of these sufferers cured by a practical, united temperance effort in sending him to Dwight the members would certainly be accomplishing more for God and home and native land than in years of agitation and struggle for a law that could not do that much, even if finally adopted. The force of the argument was finally grasped by a number of the sisters, and it was decided to at once raise a fund for the purpose of sending a young man with whom the society has been heroically working in the Christian moral suasion manner of proceeding to Dr. Keeley's institute. This will be the first instance here where an inebriate has been sent by a combined effort of friends, and Mr. Clark feels elated over the successful manner in which he presented the matter to a temperance law and suasion organization, believing the first case will be followed by others when the results in the first are known.

Frederick Eberling, a former old resident of Chicago, who for a year past had lived with his daughter, Mrs. John Fistach at No. 722 Galena street, left home early this morning to go bathing up the river. This afternoon his clothes were found on the river bank of Uhlein brothers' farm. The police dragged the river in that vicinity until dark without finding the body. Eberling was 64 years of age.

Jacob Ruher and his family, living at No. 611 Vliet street, were awakened early this morning by a noise in the house. Going down-stairs he discovered a man in the hall and soon overpowered him, while some of the other members of the family cut down a clothes-line, with which the stranger was bound hand and foot. In this condition he was turned over to a policeman. In court today he proved his identity as William A. Richard, a hatter. He acknowledged that he had been drinking last night, and had mistaken Ruher's residence for his own. Judge Wallber let him off with a fine of $10.

It was finally decided at a meeting of the South Milwaukee company today that the proposed watch factory should be built in the new town. The stockholders in the new town company are to take $100,000 of the stock, and the gentlemen interested in locating the factory here are to take a like amount.

While landing at the dock this afternoon the steamer Virginia struck the Michigan street bridge, cutting through the flooring and bending and twisting the iron railing. No damage was done to the boat.

Twenty-six aldermen and city officials from Grand Rapids, Mich., were the guests today of the Milwaukee officials, who showed them various places of interest about the city.

After having had his case continued repeatedly, John Gilligan today withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to the charge of keeping a gambling house and was fined $100 and costs.

NOW OUT IN THEIR NEW UNIFORMS.

How the Sanitary and Tenement Officers of the Health Department Dress.

The sanitary and tenement officers of the Health Department appeared in their new uniforms Saturday.

There are thirty-four sanitary officers and thirty-four tenement house inspectors, one of

HEALTH INSPECTORS' UNIFORMS.

each class for each ward. There is also a chief for each class. The duty of the sanitary officers is to look after the conditon of the wards in reference to the streets and the removal of the garbage. The inspectors are required to look after the houses and the sanitary conditions in reference to plumbing and the like.

A dark blue cloth forms the groundwork of the uniform. The cost is made in sack form, with a velvet collar and a heavy black braid down the front and around the bottom. A black silk stripe traverses the outer seam of the pantaloons, which are of the same material as the coat. A Captain is distinguished by two neat silver stars and a Geneva red cross on the velvet collar of the coat and a Lieutenant by one silver star and a cross. Each has an ornamental braid band on the coat sleeve near the wrist, and each wears a soft felt hat of sand color. The Sergeants and the rank and file are distinguished by the absence of the star and the Geneva red cross. The collar of the coat and the braid on the sleeve are plain. The hat is a black straw of neat design and finish, A large star of the regulation police design occupies a prominent place on the left breast of the coat.

The women members of the staff are not uniformed.

The Forsaken Farmhouse.

Against the wooded hills it stands,
Ghost of a dead home, staring through
Its broken lights on wasted lands
Where old-time harvests grew.

Unplowed, unsowed, by scythe unshorn,
The poor forsaken farm-fields lie,
Once rich and rife with golden corn
And pale green breadths of rye.

Of healthful herb and flower bereft,
The garden plot no housewife keeps;
Through weeds and tangle only left
The snake, its tenant, creeps.

A lilac spray, once blossom clad,
Sways bare before the empty rooms,
Beside the roofless porch a sad,
Pathetic red rose blooms.

His track in mold and dust of drouth,
On floor and hearth the squirrel leaves,
And in the fireless chimney's mouth
His web the spider weaves.

The leaning barn about to fall
Resounds no more on husking eves;
No cattle low in yard or stall,
Nothrasher beats his sheaves.

So sad, so drear! It seems almost
Some haunting presence makes its sign;
That down yon shadowy lane some ghost
Might drive his spectral kine!
—*Whittier.*

The Color of Water.

What is the color of pure water? Almost any person who has no special knowledge on the subject will reply at once: "It has no color." Yet everybody knows, either through hearsay or by the evidence of his own eyes, that the ocean is blue.

Why the ocean looks blue is a question that few who have crossed it have ever sought to solve, and there are probably many travelers who, though they have seen most of the famous rivers and lakes in the world, have noticed the remarkable difference in color which their waters present. Even the ocean is not uniform in color. In some places its waters are green or even yellowish.—*Nature.*

The Rude Iconoclast.

Now they have discovered up in New Hampshire that Molly Stark's name was not Molly at all but Betty; and the Manchester *Union* goes further, and substantially discredits the whole tradition of Gen. Stark's address to his men: "Yonder are the redcoats. We must beat them or Molly Stark sleeps tonight a widow." And this, too, just before the Bennington monument is dedicated.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

For a Check on Corrupt City Councils.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your editorial in the issue of Aug. 16 on the corruption of city councils deserves more than a passing thought. The corruption of city councils in our larger cities has become so general and is so likely to grow worse instead of better that all taxpayers and citizens who desire honest, just, and intelligent city government should unite to devise some remedy for the evils complained of. The remedy you suggest would no doubt be beneficial, but it would be but a temporary remedy—more in the nature of a cure than a preventive—while what is needed is a measure that would result in permanent relief.

The writer believes that such a measure would be found in electing advisory committees, composed of one member from each precinct, to advise the Aldermen of their respective wards how to vote on pending measures. These committees should have regular meetings and serve without pay. Their acts, of course, would not have the force of law, but if our best citizens would lend their influence to such a movement it is not likely that the Aldermen would act contrary to their advice.

If, however, it was found that the desired results were not to be obtained through the advisory committees we could go a step further and obtain a law creating committees elected from the precincts, as suggested, to whom all acts of the Council must be submitted and approved before becoming laws. The Council of Chicago will be called upon in the near future to pass upon many important measures, and we regret to write that they are not above suspicion. Under these circumstances how could the press of Chicago be better employed during these dull autumn days than in agitating a reform in this direction.

The suggestions contained herein are merely suggestions. They may not be practicable but they may possibly lead to suggestions from others that would be practicable, and are therefore respectfully submitted for the consideration of THE TRIBUNE and its many readers. W. O. W.

Wants the Frigate Constitution Here.

MARIETTA, Ga., Aug. 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have read in your columns that Perry's flagship, the Niagara, is to be raised from the bottom of Lake Erie and brought to Chicago for the World's Fair in 1893. This is well, for the sight of this historical ship may stimulate the patriotism of Young America and also that of legislators, who have been slow in recognizing the need of an American navy.

I would suggest that a still more famous American ship of war should be brought to Chicago. The frigate Constitution is, I think, still afloat, and could probably be brought through the Welland Canal. She is one of the oldest ships afloat, having been built in Boston in 1794, and so might enter upon its centennial year in the waters of Lake Michigan. The Constitution occupies the unique position of being the only ship in history which has captured five British men-of-war, and as many of the present generation have perhaps never heard of it a sketch of its career, taken from Cooper's Naval History and other sources, may interest some readers. Its fighting career began in 1804, when it bore the flag of Commodore Preble, and "humbled Barbary pride." Piracy Powers and abolished with its guns the shameful custom of paying tribute to those pirates. In 1811, under the command of Capt. Isaac Hull, it took an American seaman, who had been impressed into the British Navy, and who sought the protection of his flag, out of Portsmouth harbor, England, from the midst of a British fleet, which threatened to attack the Constitution. It, however, stood out to sea with its crew at quarters, ready to fight for "sailors' rights"—one of the boldest things ever done by an American naval officer.

In July, 1812, war having been declared, Capt. Hull, being still in command of the Constitution, escaped by the fleetness of his ship and the skill with which he handled it from a squadron of seven British men-of-war on the American coast after a chase of seventy-two hours, saving his ship for other brilliant achievements. In August of the same year Capt. Hull in the Constitution met and captured after a sharp engagement of thirty minutes the British frigate Guerriere, one of the fleet which had chased him in July. It was too much injured to be brought into port and was burned. The writer, then a boy, well remembers the delight and astonishment felt in Boston when Capt. Hull arrived there, bringing the first news of his victory, which broke the imagined charm of British invincibility upon the ocean. In December of the same year Capt. Hull having relinquished the command of his ship to Capt. William Bainbridge, it fell in with the British frigate Java and captured it after a battle of two hours, the Java being in a sinking condition. So that it could not be preserved.

In February, 1814, being commanded by Capt. Charles Stewart, the Constitution took the British armed vessel Pictou; and in April, 1815, it again escaped from a British squadron by superior address and skill. In February, 1815, still commanded by Stewart, the good ship fell in with the British frigate Cyane and the sloop of war Levant, and captured them both by skill and hard fighting. It was also during a heavy British squadron, but escaped with the Cyane, the Levant being recaptured. So, in a three years' war, the Constitution outsailed and outfought the picked ships of the British navy, to the astonishment and rage of all England, which openly declared that it was a seventy-four-gun ship in disguise.

Some years after the war, when it was proposed to break up the old ship, it was saved by the indignant protest of an American poet, O. W. Holmes, whose spirited lyric began:

Aye, tear her tattered ensign down!
Long has it waved on high,
And many an eye has danced to see
That banner in the sky.

For some years the Constitution was used for a schoolship for the naval cadets at Annapolis, and when the war broke out in 1861 it was saved from capture by the Confederates by the cadets, assisted by Massachusetts volunteers. Since its glorious battle record the Constitution would be a curiosity to the present generation, most of whom, probably, have never seen a sailing ship of the old navy. With a model of the ship of Columbus, this old frigate, and a model of a modern battle-ship the series would be complete. Let us have the brave old ship at the World's Fair in 1893 that it may end its days in glory as it began them.

S. C. CLARK.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED WITH LUMBER—PROPELLERS Clinton, Algoma Mills; George Dunbar, Good Harbor; A. Laurie, Muskegon; Joys, Manistee; Colin Campbell, Ludington; Pauly, Pentwater; H. B. Perue, Empire; schooners Lizgar, Grinsby, Algoma Mills; Mercury, H. Rand, Ludington; Delos De Wolf, Cheboygan; L. Sands, City of Toledo, Arendal, Winnie Wing, Manistee; John Mee, Elk Rapids; J. Phillips, Ford River; M. Pratt, South Manistique; Commerce, Cockburn Island; C. Marshall, L. Seaton, Frankfort; Active, Peshtigo, Peshtigo; Capt. G. W. Naughtin, Green Bay; J. L. McLaughlin, Menominee; Propeller Iowa, Propeller Propa Atlanta, Muskegon City of Chicago, Puritan, Bradshaw, St. Joseph; Virginia, Milwaukee; City of Sandusky, Sandusky; Dakota, Duluth; Propeller Devoix, Cheboygan; Petoskey, Harbor Springs; J. H. Langdon, Ogdensburg. Coal—Props Oceanics, Ingersoll, Cameron, Cockburn Island; C. Marshall, L. Seaton, Frankfort; Active, Peshtigo, Peshtigo; Capt. G. W. Naughtin, Green Bay; J. L. McLaughlin, Menominee; Propeller Iowa, Propeller Props Atlanta, Muskegon City of Chicago, Puritan, Bradshaw, St. Joseph; Virginia, Milwaukee; City of Sandusky, Sandusky; Dakota, Duluth; Propeller Devoix, Cheboygan; Petoskey, Harbor Springs; J. H. Langdon, Ogdensburg. Coal—Props Oceanics, Inger-Cameron, Cockburn Island; C. Marshall, L. Seaton, Frankfort; Active, Peshtigo, Peshtigo; Capt. G. W. Naughtin, Green Bay; J. L. McLaughlin, Menominee; Propeller Iowa, Propeller Props Atlanta, Muskegon City of Chicago, Puritan, Bradshaw, St. Joseph; Virginia, Milwaukee; City of Sandusky, Sandusky; Dakota, Duluth; Propeller Devoix, Cheboygan; Petoskey, Harbor Springs; J. H. Langdon, Ogdensburg. Coal—Props Oceanics, Ingersoll,

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE ACRES.

[illegible] ACRES AT CLYDE, splendidly located; cheap.
[illegible] ACRES NEAR MORTON PARK, $150 per acre under the market.
[illegible] ACRES AT HAWTHORNE, near Ogden-av.; we will submit an offer of $2,200 per acre; 1-5 cash, balance long time.
[illegible] ACRES AT DESPLAINES, at junction of C. & N. W. R. R. and Wisconsin Central R. R.; only $300 per acre.
WE HAVE MANY OTHER CHOICE TRACTS.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STICKNEY ACRES, NEAR STOCK-Yards site, at $2,000 an acre; 200 per cent profit in 90 days; be quick. MILLER & BARNES, 125 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FARM.
180 acres, Whiteside Co., Illinois, well improved, good soil, on Rock River, near R. R.; price $40 per acre.
Income of farm about $6,000 per year; will accept ½ in good improved city property, ½ cash, and balance in 4 years.
B. F. JACOBS & CO., 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FARM, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED in Tennessee, consisting of 947 acres; new house, stables, and farm buildings; splendid climate, valuable coal and timber, and steam saw-mill; land in good cultivation and well watered; seven miles from a first-class station with prospect of new line through property; price $12,750. For particulars apply to J. TAYLOR, Glades Farm, Glades Postoffice, near Sunbright, Morgan County, Tennessee.

FOR SALE—40,000 ACRES—THE FINEST BODY of oak and cypress timber in Arkansas; on railroad direct to Chicago; price $5 per acre cash; the timber is worth $12,000,000; here is a fortune. J. H. KEELER & CO., 423 Chamber Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRAL KANSAS, 3,060 ACRES, clear title; some $8,000 improvements; guaranteed lease to net purchaser 6 per cent; no exchange considered. For full particulars address HIBBARD, PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—ONE 2-STORY BRICK store, 22x90; shelves, counters, and barn, all in good shape. Address P. O. 1197, Morris, Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—
Parties owning, or who are interested in real estate, and desire to sell same at auction, will do well to call on us. We have started a real estate auction department and will hold our first sale Sept. 1 next. Full particulars of sales will be advertised in all leading papers.
L. G. BEES & CO., Real Estate Auction Department, Rooms 32 and 33, 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—WELL-RENTED STORE PROPERTY, worth $25,000, in exchange for cash $8,000, farm mortgages $7,000, and $10,000 worth of Chicago clear improved property. E. S. DREYER & CO., 99 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—WABASH-AV., NORTH OF 16TH-ST., 25 feet improved; about $25,000. Address K 147, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM OWNER—MODERN HOUSE, between 31st and 39th-sts., east of Cottage Grove. Address K 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FARM—ANYWHERE WITHIN 50 OR 60 miles from Court-House; must have stream of water on it and be a bargain, as all cash will be paid. Address K 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MODERN HOUSE, WARREN-AV., west of railroad; about $5,000. K 163, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE.

CLEAR VACANT ON STATE-ST., WABASH, CALumet-avs., etc., to exchange for equities in improved business property; also $5,000 modern house, South Side, to trade for a paying business. F. B. YOAKUM & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—STORE AND TWO FLATS, WEST Side, just finished; $11,000 clear; rent 10 per cent; want one or two residences; will assume or pay cash; $6,000, 12-room residence, Cleveland, O.; $12,000 clear for Chicago vacant or improved. Clear vacant Chicago lots for improved, $50,000; will assume. BOND BROS., 167 Dearborn, R. 704.

EXCHANGE—WANT HORSE AND BUGGY OR steam and carriage for my $550 equity in Broadview lots. Address K 151, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—$1,200 EQUITY IN HOUSE, AUBURN-av., between 81st and 82d-sts.; want something clear. Address K 126, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—LARGE SOUTH SIDE HOUSE, $18,000; will take smaller house, West Side, or flats. Address K 160, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—CHOICE SOUTH SIDE PROPerty for good heavy carriages. F. W. PARKER, Room 21, 187 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—1,300 ACRES COAL LAND IN Indiana for Chicago property. J. W. LINES, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—S. W. CORNER OF COTTAGE Grove-ave. and 29th-st., four stores and eight large apartments with bath rooms and Rubell ranges, and ground enough in rear for another apartment building. This building has just been rebuilt and is modern in every respect. It is without doubt one of the best lighted and ventilated business buildings in the city, and will rent immediately to pay well on the cash price, $65,000. Encumbered for $26,000. Easy payments and 5 per cent interest. Will exchange this valuable corner for vacant property north of Lincoln Park, east of Evanston-av. and south of Byron-av. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HAVE $4,000 CASH AND $4,000 vacant for nice small flat on S. Side; 2-story flat building near Jackson Park, equity $6,000; will take $8,000 cash, balance clear lots. MILLER & BARNES, 125 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—MICHIGAN-AV., 25 FT., RIPE for business; price $18,000; will soon bring $1,000 per ft.; want cheaper property; no agents. Address K 98, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR CHICAGO LOTS, $1,600, for improved land near town, Ind., Mich., or Wis. within 150 miles. Address D 119, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—300 FT. ON RIDGELAND, NEAR Washington, for good improved stores or flats. A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—2 HOUSES IN IRVING PARK, 6 miles out, for an attractive country residence with 5 to 10 acres and fruit. McDONALD, 157 S. Halsted-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD CITY LOTS FOR HORSE and buggy or furniture. Address K 111, Tribune.

$3,000 EQUITY IN TWO LOTS, WEST SIDE, for grocery. Address J 61, Tribune office.

BUILDINGS TO SELL AND WANTED.

WANTED—
Cheap houses. Would sell Rookery Bldg. Loan Ass'n stock (paying 20 per cent) on easy installments; can always be cashed at par. 461 Rookery.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A CHANCE TO GET BIG INTEREST; GOOD first mortgage notes running 2 and 3 years; will sell at discount, as I must have money. Address B 2 [illegible], Tribune office.

A PRIVATE FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON real estate in amounts to suit. NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES in sums from $500 to $2,000 at a reasonable discount. FOSTER & VERMILYEA, 1108 Chamber of Commerce, S. E. Cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—$7,500—SUPERIOR GRADE, BALance purchase money, 1st mortgage. For particulars address by mail, B. PEARCE, 35 53d-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS AT PAR and accrued interest, netting investors 6 per cent. "VAN VLISSINGEN," 149 La Salle-st., Major Block.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 116 and 118 La Salle-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES ON IMproved city property in any amount. Money on hand. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON good real estate security. JAMES L. WALLER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit at lowest market rates; prompt inspection; funds on hand. "VAN VLISSINGEN," 149 La Salle-st., Major Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT in large and small amounts; money on hand; no delay. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. E. FRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, IN sums to suit. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 1 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at 6 per cent. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 99 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. WILSON & WILSON, 125 La Salle-st., Room 62.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

PARTIES WITH PRIVATE CAPITAL WANTED; liberal interest on gilt-edge city mortgages (from $500 to $50,000 lots). Address K 105, Tribune office.

WANTED—$10,000 ON FORTY-EIGHT LOTS IN South Chicago. Will make paper 5 years at 7 per cent, with release clause on any four lots on payment of $1,000. Will pay 5 per cent commission. Lots are worth $550 to $750 each. Address B K 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOAN OF $25,000 ON FIRST-CLASS vacant property, between Highland Park and Lake Bluff; 50 acres; will pay 7 per cent. Address K 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—$5,000 ON A1 REAL ESTATE NOTES as collateral, three or six months. Address K 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—$6,000—WILL PAY EQUAL TO 12 PER cent for one year, and put up $30,000 real estate notes and mortgage as collateral, and assign $5,000 in notes if required; no brokers. Address B K 145, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CLIENT—$7,500, 3 YEARS, 6 PER cent; on Kenwood improved; prefer to deal with principal. CARY & CO., 115 Monroe-st.

$7,000 TO LOAN OR WILL LOAN $3,000 AND $4,000 on good improved property; money in bank, no delay. Address M 175, Tribune office.

$300,000 TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT; SUMS of $10,000 and upward; city business or residence property; owners only. Address B 73, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE.
No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first. Household Loan Assn., 85 Dearborn-st., Room 302.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, COR. Dearborn and Washington—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, real estate, and any available collateral.

[illegible] ONE YEAR—ON LIFE POLICIES, ENdowment, or tontines; same bought. Room 12, [illegible].

FINANCIAL.

DO YOU WANT MONEY—
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods; piano, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call or address
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 La Salle-st. (main floor), First floor above the street.

WANTED—TO BORROW $250 for 6 months; security given, and will make a first-class ladies' tailor costume for bonafide. Address K 168, Tribune.

WANTED—$10,000 ON FIRST-CLASS SECOND mortgage securities as good as wheat; 6 months. Address K 113, Tribune office.

WANTED—$3,500 AT 7 PER CENT—WILL SEcure by $5,000 gilt-edged stock, which can always be cashed at par. Address K 167, Tribune office.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS—DESIRABLE CORner lot on 70th-st., Eggleston Station, Rock Island railroad, to responsible parties; will advance half cost of improvement; low interest. THOMAS D. SNYDER, Room 10, No. 115 Dearborn-st.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS—NO REVALUATION. LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES. PART OR ALL OF 275x100—Harrison-st., near Desplaines. (Tel. 2787.) 2,000x125—Pan-Handle track and Taylor-st.; seven railroads. Can give any terms wanted. Owner, J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AM PREPARED TO PLACE CAPITAL FOR INvestors in paying Chicago industrial enterprises free of charge.
A SALARIED POSITION SECURED BY INVESTing $25,000 to $50,000 in a company that now has $65,000 in stock and plant and is now earning a net profit of 20 to 25 per cent on money invested.
A SPLENDID POSITION IN A LARGE MANUfacturing company that has some $200,000 in plant and business secured by investing $10,000 to $25,000.
A SALESMAN, TEN YEARS IN ONE LINE, wants the co-operation of a partner with $10,000.
A CAPABLE MAN BY INVESTING $3,000 CAN SEcure a salaried position in a Chicago enterprise backed by one of the wealthiest corporations in America, and double investment in six months.
W. T. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

A COMPANY CONTROLLING A MONEY MAking business offer a small amount of stock for sale; the business is open to thorough investigation; a good thing will be offered the right person. Address K 127, Tribune office.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF MANUFACTURING PLANT AT GRAND CROSSING.
Two-story brick factory building, 88x125, with side-track in rear, boilers, engine, and line shafts in position; 564 feet frontage on South Chicago-av., 195 feet on Greenwood-av.; will divide property to suit purchaser. JAMES STEWART, Assignee, Grand Crossing, Ill.

AT GOLSEN & CO., TACOMA BUILDING, FINE sample-room, centrally located, making money; 94 lease; must sell; ½ cash; $1,700.

A DRESSMAKER WILL SELL HER BUSINESS, established 15 years. Address M. E., 163 Armitage-av.

A MAN WITH $800 CAN BUY ESTABLISHED business; 300 per cent net on every article sold; investigate sure. Address K 149, Tribune office.

"CAPITAL" PROCURED FOR ALL LEGITImate purposes; partnerships and loans negotiated; business places bought and sold; patents handled. Chicago Business Exchange, 218 La Salle-st., Room 605.

BAKERY LUNCH AT 346 DEARBORN-ST.; COST to furnish complete over $2,000; am compelled to sacrifice; $800 cash takes it today; might exchange. C. L. WOOD, Exclusive Agent, 615 Chamber of Commerce.

BEST SELLER OFFERED—$1 PER HOUR EASILY made. 194 Clark-st., Room 17.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—
Good stand, long lease; will sell for cash. Address K 16, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE CHEAP; ESTABlished five years. Address K 154, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BY JAMES T. COLLINS, 142 DEARBORN ST., ROOM 25.

Barber-shop and Turkish baths (easy terms)	$500
Building and creamery	5,000
Commission, S. Water-st., half-interest	4,000
Cigars and confectionery	350
Confectionery and bakery	2,500
Drug store, South Side; sale $20	4,000
Furnished rooms (20), central	1,000
Grocery and meat market, South Side	3,000
Hotel, saloon, and restaurant	5,000
Livery, 28 boarders	8,000
Machine shop, iron	450
Meat market, horse and wagon	500
Novelty woodworking, ½ interest	500
Printing office	1,100
Restaurant under European Hotel	2,500
Second-hand furniture store	1,200
Sub-station, Public Library, etc.	1,000
Saloon (owner dead)	3,000
Tin, copper, and sheet-iron works	500

Capital secured for large enterprises. See W. T. Collins' ad. and don't fail to call on JAMES T. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE COMPLETE FURNITURE AND outfit of 40-room boarding-house, North Side; 10 minutes' walk from Marshall Field's; a splendid opening for smart man and woman; will make lease past World's Fair; the good will is worth $1,000; a great sacrifice made to an immediate purchaser. Apply to BURBANK & CO., agents, 409 Tacoma.

FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS-MAN CAN HAVE FOR $1,500 management of an established manufacturing business until he makes back his investment and then have one-third interest in same for life of patents; have a monopoly and foundation patents; this is no fake and no fakir need apply. Address K 109, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WE OFFER FOR SALE THE GREATest specialty advertising scheme in existence; we will sell the rights of either Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Michigan; a fortune in this for a hustler; don't miss this if you are looking for a business opening that will bear investigation. WHEELER, REIN & CO., 314 Stock Exchange, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS SAloon and restaurant doing good business; all marble entrances and marble floor. For full particulars call at Raths Keller, corner Clybourn-av., Halsted and Weeds-st.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN A LARGE tract containing millions of tons of best iron ore; report by best U. S. expert; railroad through tract. Address "BESSEMER," B. O. 140, Tribune.

FOR SALE—HOTEL IN ST. PAUL; ONE BLOCK from depot; paying good profits; long lease; cheap rent; 50 rooms; sickness reason for selling. For further particulars address B. ROESSLER, 282 E. 3d-st., St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—MERCHANT TAILORING STORE—Established trade of $35,000 a year; corner store in heart of city; four years' lease; price, $50,000, or will take partner. Address K 19, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A STOCK OF merchandise—a first-class restaurant; long lease and good location. Call at 73 31st-st.

FOR SALE—RETAIL CLOTHING STORE, DOING a good business, located on one of the best corners in Chicago; a rare opportunity. K 139, Tribune.

FOR SALE—SALOON WITH LEASE OF THREE floors; lease runs three years; elegant new fixtures; this place is doing large business and will bear investigation; price $1,800. WHEELER, REIN & CO., 314 Stock Exchange, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A NEWLY FITTED UP ICE CREAM and confectionery on Cottage Grove-av.; a bargain. Address K 98, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GOOD OPTICAL AND JEWELRY store; central location; cheap rent. Address K 100, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT IN BUSINESS DIStrict doing large business; a rare bargain; come at once; longe lease; $1,200 required. WHEELER, REIN & CO., 314 Stock Exchange, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—McDONALD'S IDEAL RESTAURANT, 157 S. Halsted-st.; lease to 1895.

IF YOU DESIRE TO MAKE A FORTUNE EXAMine new inventions just patented. World's Fair Investment Co., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 414.

INVESTMENT—WILL BUY A SALOON IN CENter of city or rent a place. Address K 20, Tribune office.

INVEST $3,000; PROFIT $8,000; TIME 90 DAYS; ABsolutely safe; no experience needed; investigate; it's good. Address K 151, Tribune office.

TO BE SOLD, OWING TO ILL-HEALTH, A FIRST-class meat market, horses and wagons, handsome fixtures; trade now $600 to $700 per week; the above is open to every investigation; no agents; price $2,000. Address K 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—SUCCESSFUL PARTY HANDLING patents; device of acknowledged superiority. Call forenoons. Article first-class. Room 3, 161 Washington-st.

WE OFFER TODAY SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS in saloons, rooming-houses, and restaurants. Call and examine our list. World's Fair Investment Co., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 414.

WANTED—MAN WITH $10,000 TO TAKE HALF interest and salaried position in an established and profitable corporation. Address K 159, Tribune.

"WE" OFFER ALL KINDS OF LEGITIMATE business chances; $500 up. Chicago Business Exchange, 218 La Salle-st., Room 605.

WANTED—MANAGER IN A COUNTRY HOTEL, half interest with a lady; $1,200. Call at once, 88 and 90 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—PARTNER OR PURCHASER, SCHOOL supply business; one month's sales about $5,000. School Supply Exchange, Lakeside Building.

WANTED—MAN WITH CAPITAL AND INFLUence to develop the most desirable tract of 500 acres adjacent to Chicago. Address K 108, Tribune office.

$1,600 CASH HANDLES ELEGANT AMERIcan hotel on fashionable South Side street; 35 newly furnished rooms; every room occupied. World's Fair Investment Co., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 414.

$3,500 BUYS ONE-HALF INTEREST IN EStablished business controlling Illinois; net profits over $25,000 yearly; investigate. Address K 151, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A CLAIRVOYANCE—MME. MARREE, THE great and noted clairvoyant and astrologist, born with a double veil and greatest prophetic gift of second sight in clairvoyance of the nineteenth century; $5,000 challenge to any one who can equal her in consultation on dead and living friends or enemies, on business matters, marriages, and losses of every description. Reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or minerals, locates lingering diseases. Mme. Marree is the greatest living natural clairvoyant on earth. She reads your secret and open life with as much ease as though in ordinary conversation. Asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. All believing themselves conjured or bewitched should wear the charm of the ancient talisman for good luck, banishing spirits of haunted influence, causing those who forsake you to return. Advice to young men how to gain riches and to business-men their gain or loss in worldly goods. Advice to ladies how to gain happiness and peace. Mme. Marree predicted President Harrison's election and the assassination of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield. Was the only one predicted the World's Fair in Chicago from the commencement. Her predictions are always exactly and truthfully fulfilled; you believe what you hear and know yourself. Warn the public to beware of all who imitate her name and advertisement. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 43 South Sangamon-st., near Madison, first flat. No sign. All call and know the truth. Consultation sent by mail.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at 25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

PRINTERS—WANTED—SECOND-HAND PRESS, 8x12 or smaller. CASTRO, 169 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—THE FINE PRIVATE RESIDENCE No. 3269 Groveland-av., either furnished or unfurnished; residence is built of brick and stone, has large yards, and brick and stone barn, all in complete order. For particulars inquire of M. E. BARNARD & CO., 209 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—8-ROOM BRICK HOUSE ON CLINton-av., near Drexel-blvd., modern in every way; very desirable. SHEARER & BENEDICT, 4255 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—NO. 3318 VERNON-AV.—A 9-ROOM house; just put in perfect order; open this week 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—$110 PER MONTH, 14-ROOM FURnished house; good location for boarders; north 28th-st. on Wabash-av. PHIL. Q. BOND, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 704.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT 9-ROOM HOUSE, 3002 Prairie-av.; hardwood finish and modern in every way; reduced rent. L. D. WARREN, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 64.

TO RENT—532 WABASH-AV., 19 ROOMS. A. D. HYDE & CO., 126 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—HALF OF DOUBLE HOUSE, FURnished; good location; $50. 2947 Calumet-av.

FOR RENT—2930 PRAIRIE-AV., 8-ROOM HOUSE. T. S. McCLELLAND, 97 Clark-st., Room 51.

West Side.

TO RENT—532 CARROLL-AV., 10 ROOMS; GOOD order; only $35. J. C. McCORD, 116 La Salle-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE 10-ROOM STONE FRONT AT 661 La Salle-av.; $65. Lincoln Park agency of G. S. BUTLER & CO., Center and Clark.

TO RENT—MODERN 12-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, with barn. 205 East Erie-st.

TO RENT—THE FINE 9-ROOM HOUSE AT 928 North Clark; $45. G. S. BUTLER & CO., Clark and Center.

TO RENT—GREY STONE FRONT; 329 BELden-av. BUTLER & CO., 869 N. Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—
CHOICE HOUSES AND FLATS
ANYWHERE ON THE SOUTH SIDE.
ALL KINDS,
ALL SIZES,
ALL PRICES,
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st., 3963 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—
NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.
We have the most complete list of furnished and unfurnished houses in the city. Call for particulars.

Hyde Park.

FOR RENT—
Residence, No. 4215 Calumet-av.; very low; building new; 3 a. and b.; key at 4118 Calumet-av. PAUL F. KNEFEL & CO., 74, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—NEW, BEDFORD STONE FRONT houses Nos. 4816, 4818, 4820, 4822, 4828, 4830 Langley-av.; trimmed in hardwood throughout; elegantly tinted and decorated; complete in every respect. Open for inspection every day, including Sunday. Please call.

Lake.

TO RENT—6332 YALE-ST., FINE 9-ROOM HOUSE, bath, gas, mantel, furnace, etc.; $30. OWNER, 217 La Salle-st., R. 355.

TO RENT—IN ENGLEWOOD—623, 625, 627, 629, and 631 66th-st., corner Honore, 8 rooms, furnace, laundry; all improvements; just newly papered and painted; perfect order; rent $22.50 per month. Keys 319 63d-st. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. 'Phone 4,166.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
In the new apartment building, OZARK,
Cor. 35th-st. and Wabash-av.
Finest appointed in the city.
All finished in hardwood, with two passenger and servants' elevators. Venetian blinds, steam heat, janitor service, hot water, electric lights, gas ranges, window screens, refrigerators iced, laundries with patent driers, telephone, messenger call, etc., all free to tenants; 3, 5, and 7 room apartments for housekeeping, and single rooms en suite to rent, furnished or unfurnished, to first-class people only. Cafe in building.
Janitor or owner in constant attendance.
SNOW & DICKINSON, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—BY BURBANK & CO., 409 Tacoma.
The "Elmwood," 3810 Johnson-place, 5 rooms; $28. 3129 Forest-av., 7 rooms, bath, 3 grates; $32.50. 2927 Cottage Grove-av., 6 rooms, new, very nice; $30. 3503 Dearborn-st., 5 rooms, bath, grate, etc.; $18. 277 35th-st., 3 elegant rooms, bath, grate, etc.; $18. 1612 Wabash-av., 4 rooms, new, nice order; $25. 207 31st-st., cor. Prairie-av., 5 rooms, bath, etc.; $25. 3406 State-st., 6 rooms, all light, bath, etc.; $30. The "Delaware" and "Fairhaven," 63d-st., ½ block east Grand-boulevard, new 3, 4, and 5 room flats, wood mantels, grates, bath, janitor, etc.; $14 to $25.

TO RENT—8-ROOM APARTMENTS IN THE ELEgant new building, 3004-3006 Prairie-av.; steam heat, electric lights, passenger and freight elevators; hardwood finish throughout; gas ranges, refrigerators, etc.; nothing finer in the city. L. D. WARREN, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 64.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY FLAT—3810 STANton-av., seven rooms, new and papered, furnace, and modern; $33 per month. JOHN S. THOMAS, 536 Park-av.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN 6 AND 7 ROOM flats, $18 and $24. Call at 507 60th-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY-FURNISHED 8-ROOM flat; every room light and airy, steam heat; would take rear room as part payment if agreeable; vicinity of Calumet-av. and 33d-st. Address K 13, Tribune office.

TO RENT—
5637 Dearborn-st., 6-room flats $20
5641 Butterfield-st., 5-room flat 20
5619 Butterfield-st., 5-room flat 18
HAGEMAN, Owner, 5614 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS IN "THE ALLEN," ON Oakwood-blvd., near Drexel; references required.

TO RENT—1ST FLOOR, 7-ROOM FLAT; FURnace, etc. W. D. BISHOPP, Calumet-av. and 37th-st.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FLATS, ALL CONVENIences, 3621 Cottage Grove-av. H. D. CROCKER, 11 R. 6, 89 Madison.

TO RENT—7550-7558 HONORE-ST. (SOUTH SIDE), elegant 5 and 6 room, new and modern, brick flats; bath, mantels, etc; $16 to $20. D. W. STORRS, 217 La Salle-st., R. 355.

TO RENT—NEW 7 AND 8 ROOM FLATS, 104 29th-st.; rent $40.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7 AND 8 ROOM FLATS, Vernon-av. and 37th-st., half a block from Grand-blvd.; large, light rooms; steam heat, gas ranges; handsomely decorated; moderate rents; long leases. BURBANK & CO., 409 Tacoma.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLATS, GOOD LOCAtion, $30 to $35. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—FIRST AND SECOND STORY FLATS, 967 Washington-blvd., 6 rooms; modern; $25 per month. JOHN S. THOMAS, 536 Park-av.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS; JANITOR SERvice. Apply at 170 Laflin-st., third flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS, HALSTED AND Madison-sts., opposite Academy of Music and Haymarket Theaters; best place in city for room renting. L. D. WARREN, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 64.

TO RENT—8-ROOM MODERN FLATS AT 476 WEST Randolph-st.; rent $30; also barn for 3 horses. JACKSON & MURRAY, 505 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE "MONTICELLO,"
Nos. 332 and 334 N. Franklin-st.
Four and five room flats, $16 to $26.
New building; convenient location.
PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 4 AND 6-ROOM FLATS; steam heat and baths. 235 Lincoln-av., Flat F.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, $7 a month, and an elegant east front alcove for $20, suitable for two. 2224 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS; choice locality. 37 33d-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT rooms; bath, gas. 3033 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—3457 INDIANA-AV., NICELY FURNISHed rooms for housekeeping if desired.

North Side.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOM FURNISHED, suitable for 2 gentlemen; clothes closet, hot and cold water, furnace heat, gas, privilege of bath; rent $2 a week each. Address E 11, Tribune office.

TO RENT—GRANADA AND SALVADOR, S. W. cor. Rush and Ohio-sts., opposite the Virginia, handsomely furnished rooms; steam heated and each room connected with bath; elegant cafe on the European and American plans. B. M. MOORE, Manager.

TO RENT—361 ONTARIO-ST.—NICELY FURnished room for gentleman.

TO RENT—GRAND PALACE HOTEL, CLARK and Indiana-sts.; $3 weekly; transients, 50c; restaurant by Compagnon, late Chicago club; table d'hote, 50c; ladies' and gents' Turkish baths, 50c.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—1547 MICHIGAN-AV., STOREROOM well adapted for millinery, dressmaking, etc. SNOW & DICKINSON, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR RENT—STORE NO. 57 DEARBORN-ST., 21x58, with or without basement. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—QUINCY-ST. STORE, 50X15; ALSO loft, 159 Monroe-st., with or without power. RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—SEPT. 1, STORE, 132 ADAMS-ST. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO.

West Side.

TO RENT—747 W. INDIANA-ST., FINE LARGE store, with rooms and barn; only $22. D. W. STORRS, 217 La Salle-st., R. 355.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—STORES AND BUSINESS PROPerty. Tel. 4480. W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, WITH NEW DESK, TELephone, etc. 808 Tacoma.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM, WITH DESK, CHAIR, and telephone service. Apply at Room 3, Adams Express Building, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICE—ONE OF THE BEST SUITES of corner rooms in the city, for Investment Co., dental parlors, Insurance Co., or dispensary. E. G. WRIGHT & CO., 201 Inter-Ocean Bld.

TO RENT—CHEAP—UNEXPIRED LEASE OF offices 209 and 219 second floor, corner Adams and La Salle-sts., Home Insurance Building. Apply 811 Phenix Building.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE DESK ROOM TO LET. 709 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 2 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

TO RENT—OFFICES AT 194 CLARK-ST. INQUIRE on premises, Room 5, J. H. ANDREWS.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE—SOME FINE OFFICES at both 167 Washington and 127 La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANufacturing. Tel. 4480. W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MANUFACTURING SPACE, 148-154 Monroe-st.; vaults, heat, elevators, and power; fine show-room on ground floor; room for one large concern. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—SPLENDID ROOMS AND FLOORS for light manufacturing in the acknowledged best manufacturing building in the West; all glass partitions; fine lights; hydraulic passenger and freight elevators; steam power and heat; water closets for each room; janitor service and low insurance; from $12 month upward; catalogue on application. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 So. Canal-st. 'Phone 4166.

TO RENT—WOODWORKERS, ETC.—FINE LIGHT, steam power and heat, fire sprinklers, large freight and passenger elevators, etc.; 1 floor 50x160, 1 do 50x125, 2 do 40x50, 1 do 50x60; 1 floor, 42x78. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 So. Canal-st. 'Phone 4166.

TO RENT—PREMISES 175 TO 191 WEST POLK-st., near Desplaines-st., 224x124, with 1-story brick and frame building 100x120; steam power and heat; will divide to suit. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. Telephone 4,166.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES. We are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, one or two rooms, first-class, with or convenient to table board; Michigan-av. preferred. Address K 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LIGHT, AIRY LOFT, 25X50; rent about $15. Address K 143, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 FURNISHED HOUSEkeeping rooms; not more than $15 per month; outskirts preferred. Address K 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO LARGE UNFURnished rooms, near good board, for mother and daughter; east of Ashland-av., near Madison cars, or north of 22d-st.; references. MRS. G., 352 S. Robey.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 OR 5-ROOM FLAT ON North or West Side at reasonable rent; no children; reference given. Address J 160, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY SINGLE GENTLEman, a nice furnished room with use of bath; Catholic family; north of Erie and east of Clark-st.; state price, etc. Address K 122, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NORTH SIDE, FLAT OF 4 or 5 rooms. Address H., care of Mr. Robertson, 336 E. Indiana-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED rooms near Lincoln Park for gentleman, wife, nurse, and 2-year-old child. M R 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, large double room, without table board, in vicinity of Illinois Central 31st-st. station. Address, giving terms, K 118, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—CAN RENT DESIRABLE houses and flats quick, west of Ashland-blvd. What have you? A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN Groveland or Woodland Park, $15 per month. City Bureau of Information, 154 La Salle, Room 22.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE, GOOD CONDItion, twelve to twenty rooms, centrally located, and near restaurant or good boarding-house. AUG. FORWICH, City Postoffice.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN A nicely furnished room; must be near the center of the city. Address to HEALY & MILLET, 225 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR 2 FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, South Side; will pay $2 to $3. Address K 110, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOM and closet in private family by piano student; light housekeeping. References exchanged. Address J 98, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

5 AND 6 E. WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT WELL-furnished rooms; quiet and respectable; 2 blocks from Palmer House. Table first-class. Elevator and all the improvements. Prices reasonable for the accommodation. No children.

18 ALDINE SQUARE—DELIGHTFUL UNFURnished room with board for two.

37 25TH-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, OVERLOOKing lake; excellent table; terms moderate. References.

216 29TH-ST.—WIDOW OWNING NICE HOME wants two couples to board.

240 LA SALLE-AV.—ELEGANT SINGLE ROOMS; board. References.

329 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS WITH board.

1635 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, with board.

1828 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE EAST-FRONT and extension room on parlor floor, with board.

2213 MICHIGAN-AV.—2D FLOOR ALCOVE; other rooms; day-boarders accommodated.

2228 WABASH-AV.—FRONT AND OTHER pleasant rooms, with board; house modern.

2330 INDIANA-AV.—A LADY FROM THE EAST has taken the above and is prepared to rent a lovely alcove and square room. Newly decorated and furnished. Excellent table.

2554 PRAIRIE-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board; use of piano.

3024 GROVELAND-AV.—PARTIES LOOKING for first-class day board call.

3035 GROVELAND-AV.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms, with board.

3618 ELLIS PARK—LARGE PLEASANT ROOM, first-class board; one or two gentlemen.

North Side.

8 WASHINGTON-PLACE—CHOICEST NORTH Side location; next Union club; two rooms for gentlemen; easy walk; good board; fronting park.

130 DEARBORN-AV.—3 HOUSES ADJOINING, some elegant rooms with board.

213 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER CHICAGO-AV.—Three whole floors or suites of rooms, suitable for families; also other suites, front, and single rooms, with board. References. Also table board.

240 LA SALLE-AV.—ELEGANT DOUBLE, ALSO single rooms; board. References.

346 LA SALLE-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT AND other rooms, with board.

381 DEARBORN-AV.—FOR RENT—NICELY FURnished front rooms, single or en suite, with board.

Hotels.

GRAND PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INDIANA-sts.—4 minutes from Court-House; rooms $3 weekly; transients 50c; ladies' and gents' Turkish baths, 50c; gents all night; restaurant; popular prices.

GRESHAM HOTEL, 2242 TO 2250 WABASH-AV.—Delightful location; well furnished; excellent table.

HOTEL OAKLAND, CORNER DREXEL AND Oakwood-blvds.—Finest located hotel in the city; unsurpassed accommodation for strangers.

STEWART'S HOTEL, 119 FIFTH-AV., CHICAGO. Rooms 50 cents to $1 per day.

Miscellaneous.

"FREE DIRECTORY" FOR BOARDERS AND roomers; best houses; all prices; everywhere. 218 La Salle-st., Room 605.

PARTIES SEEKING ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board, will find a list of desirable places which we can recommend, by calling. GEO. W. CARR & CO., 649 Rookery.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—PARTIES LOOKING FOR FIRST-CLASS board and rooms, or furnished rooms without board, can find what they want free of charge by calling on WM. REED & CO., 1209 Tacoma.

BOARD—AND COMFORTABLE ROOM FOR A lady, North Side, walking distance; private family preferred. Address K 18, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIREproof warehouse, storage for household goods and merchandise; lightest and cleanest in the city; call and see this warehouse before storing elsewhere. 71 and 73 West Monroe-st. Tel. 1273.

C. W. HANDLEY FURNITURE AND STORAGE Co., 3734 Cottage Grove-av. (formerly Cook Storage Co.)—Clean, light, and dry private rooms; low rates; money loaned; moving, packing, and shipping. Telephone 9927.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT, dry, and well ventilated; six-story building exclusively used for storage of furniture; storage taken very low; 15 years under one management; private compartments. 79, 81, 83 Van Buren-st. Expressing.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, oldest, and safest in the city.
Moving and packing furniture a specialty.
W. Side—156, 158, and 160 West Monroe-st. Tel. 4518
E. Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,542.
GEORGE PARRY.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residence; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices. Call personally on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 Van Buren-st.

CASH PAID FOR USED FURNITURE, CARPETS, etc.; entire furniture of hotels and private residences a specialty. W., 21 Park-av.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at 25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

FOLDING-BED, FURNITURE, SOLD AT ANY price; family leaving city; house rented. 355 Chestnut-st., between N. State-st. and Dearborn-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—
Leasehold; fine office furniture and fixtures.
Room 415 Rookery Bldg.; cash.
E. A. FILKINS, Receiver.

WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE LEASEHOLD AND exceptionally fine furniture 14-room South Side residence. WICKERSHAM, 412, 85 Dearborn-st.

MACHINERY.

ENGINES AND BOILERS—FROM 2 TO 25 H. P. stationary and marine; own build; catalogue free. CHAS. P. WILLARD & CO., Clybourn and Southport-avs., foot of C-st. Telephone 3,281.

FOR SALE—ONE NO. 4 BRUSH NICKELPLATing machine in first-class order; replacing with a larger machine. WINSLOW BROS., 380 Carroll-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURERS—
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.
The largest stock of pianos in the West. Over 400 to select from, in all styles, and in cases of all the different fancy woods.
BUY OF THE MAKERS — BUY AT FIRST HANDS
CHICKERING & SONS.
The Artistic Standard of the World.
The celebrated CHASE BROS.
The superb WISSNER.
And the old reliable MATHUSEK & SON.
UNLIMITED GUARANTEE with every CHICKERING and CHASE BROS.' Piano. All others warranted seven years.
SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
We have an enormous stock of second-hand pianos, which we desire to close out immediately, and we are offering them at exceedingly low prices. In the stock are Grands—Chickering, Steinway, Decker, and Hallett & Davis. Uprights—Chickering, Steinway, Hardman, Weber, Knabe, Hallett & Davis, Bauer, Emerson, Hale, Connor, and Gordon.
80 SQUARE PIANOS OF THE LEADING MAKERS.
Cash or monthly payments; new pianos to rent, rent allowed if purchased. Every piano guaranteed as represented or money refunded.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.
219-221 Wabash-av. FRANK H. KING, Manager. Andrews Building.
SAVE MIDDLE MEN'S PROFIT.

LYON & HEALY'S CLEARING SALE OF SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
We inaugurate this week a clearing sale of second-hand pianos. It affords just the opportunity that close buyers have been waiting for. The names of the makers of these pianos and the prices quoted should compel every piano seeker in the market to inspect these instruments.
SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Knabe, slightly used, $300. Kroeger, practically new, $325. Washburn, in splendid condition, $200.
Lyon & Healy, three desirable instruments at $125, $150, $175. Hale, an exceptional chance, $115.
Steinway, almost new, four instruments, at from $325 to $400. Pease, a serviceable piano, $175.
And many others.
SECOND-HAND SQUARE PIANOS.
Lindeman, in good condition, $75. Chase, good tone, $110. Hallet & Davis, very cheap, $75. Mathusek, but little worn, $125. Knabe, decided bargain, $125. Haines, almost new, $150.
Steinway, a number to select from, at $125, $150, $175. Vose, clearing sale price $50. And many others.
Also a number of bargains in second-hand grands. Call as early as possible to obtain choice. Out-of-town buyers may safely leave the selection to us.
Our immense stock of new pianos comprises KNABE, FISCHER, NEWENGLAND, PEASE.
New pianos for rent. Pianos tuned and moved.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

WHAT YOU CAN BUY ON THE CORNER of Wabash-av. and Jackson-st.—No fancy prices. We rent pianos from $3, $4, $5 per month; all rent allowed if piano is purchased; big discounts this week in order to reduce our stock of second-hand pianos. The first piano on the list is a Lyon & Healy upright piano; price $135; cost three years ago $350.
$85 buys a 7⅓ octave Kimball piano.
$135 buys a Hallet & Davis piano; cost two years ago $325.
$185 buys a Weber upright piano, full size, in splendid condition.
$125 buys an Emerson upright piano.
2 J. P. Hale pianos, largest size, handsome cases, $75 each.
$210 buys a Knabe piano, largest size, in excellent condition; cost three years ago $500.
2 Steinway & Sons' uprights, used but very little; terms to suit. 4 new upright pianos, cases slightly damaged, otherwise perfect, all guaranteed, from $140 to $225, fully worth from $250 to $500. Our new stock consists of the celebrated Sohmer pianos, Steger pianos, Krakauer pianos, Sterling pianos, made in all kinds of fancy woods; prices and terms to suit the public. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND ORGANS.
To make room for new stock we will close out at lowest prices the following second-hand instruments:

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

5 Steinway.	1 Decker Bros.
1 Hallet & Davis.	1 Weber.
1 Chickering.	1 Kroeger.
1 Knabe.	1 Gabler.
2 Lyon & Healy.	1 Kimball.

SQUARE PIANOS.

4 Steinway.	1 Steck.
1 Fischer.	1 Hallett & Cumston.
1 Gale.	1 Boardman & Gray.
1 Hays & Co.	1 Raven & Bacon.
	1 J. F. McNeil.

ORGANS.
3 Mason & Hamlin, including 2 Liszt organs.
1 Western Cottage. 1 Smith American.
1 Domestic.
LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 and 176 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—

7 upright pianos, $125, $135, $145	$165
4 Vose & Sons, $175, $190, $200	220
4 Kroeger & Sons, $175, $200, $225	250
1 Chickering & Sons	225
4 Schaaf, $150, $165, $175	225
1 Mathushek	140
3 Deckers, $175, $200	250
7 uprights, each	100
15 squares, all makes, $20 to	125

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
200 pianos to rent, $3, $4, $5 per month. One year's rent allowed if purchased.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., cor. Morgan.

NO EXPENSE IS SPARED TO MAKE THE NEW SCALE KIMBALL PIANOS
the best that can be produced as to
PERFECTION OF ACTION,
ELEGANT DESIGN OF CASE,
SINGING QUALITY OF TONE.
These pianos are purchased by those possessing refined musical taste.
THE HIGHEST PERFECTION
is attained in these pianos, which are indorsed by THE GREAT ARTISTS of EUROPE AND AMERICA.
The Kimball Co. are sole agents for HALLET & DAVIS and EMERSON PIANOS.
Sold for cash or monthly payments.
Second-hand pianos sold or exchanged.
LOWEST PRICES—EASY TERMS.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., 243-253 Wabash-av.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A BARGAIN?
We have Decker Bros. "Matchless" Pianos!
We have Estey "Superb" Pianos!
We have Camp & Co. "New Scale" Pianos!
We have Arion "Unrivaled" Pianos!
In all sizes—in all styles—in all colors, at midsummer prices—lower than ever. Easy terms. Rent allowed to purchasers. Tuning, repairing, moving, etc., done to order.
Sole agents for Green's "Acme" piano and furniture polish. It has no equal.
N. B.—A few good second-hand pianos at fifty cents on the dollar. Durability guaranteed.
233 State-st.—ESTEY & CAMP—49-51-53 Jackson-st.

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS AT LOW PRICES—We have in stock Decker, Vose, Kroeger, and Schaaf pianos in all styles of casing; also a large number of second-hand pianos, all makes, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices. Terms—Cash or time, to suit purchasers.
New pianos to rent, and one year's rent allowed if purchased.
Pianos tuned, repaired, exchanged, moved, and stored at low rates.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!—THE SALE OF PIanos damaged by the late fire will commence at once; over 50 beautiful instruments; some slightly soiled and in casings of the finest colored woods, at prices from $35 up. A chance of a lifetime. Do not delay in selecting. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., next to J. H. Walker's.

CASH TALKS IN OUR CLEARING-SALE OF second-hand and non-stock new pianos. Of the number (85) advertised last week only 34 are left, and these must be sold; all this week prices lower than ever. A. H. RINTELMAN & CO., 146 State-st., second floor.

$325, WORTH $550—A FINE FISCHER PARlor grand piano, beautiful rosewood case, has only been used in our Recital Hall; a rare opportunity. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

SCHOMACKER GOLD STRING PIANOS. 145-147 Wabash-av. Cash or time payments. New pianos to rent.

UPRIGHT PIANO, 7⅓ OCTAVES, $125; RENT $3. HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—This is the only school in the city where this superior system is taught competently and maintains a separate department for placing pupils in positions, as well as any other competent applicants. Daily dictation class for writers of all systems with typewriting practice and paper, $2 a week. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

A SCHOLARSHIP IN ONE OF THE BEST DENtal colleges in the city cheap. Address G 71, Tribune office.

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Elegant building; cheerful, quiet, handsomely furnished; business, shorthand (Munson's), and grammar school; architectural and mechanical drawing, mathematics, engineering, elocution, languages, natural sciences, music. Gymnasium and natatorium. Send for catalogue.

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A. H. S., 502 NORTH WELLS-ST., PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

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BOOKS, PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS.

WE BUY STAMPS—COLLECTIONS OR LOTS OF new or used postage stamps wanted for cash. The S. B. Bradt Co., 91 and 93 Wabash-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUtioned not to negotiate note dated Chicago, July 9, 1891, at four months, to the order of Henry Stephen, and indorsed by him for $500, payable Chicago, Ill., signed Washington Boiler Works, as same was taken under false pretense and no value was received for same. HENRY STEPHEN.

SPANISH, FRENCH, AND ENGLISH TRANSLAtions accurately and promptly made at home. Address K 22, Tribune office.

THE CHICAGO DETECTIVE AGENCY, 124 EAST Madison-st., Rooms 2 and 3. All legitimate detective work done by reliable detectives; operators sent to all sections of the country; shadowing a specialty; work guaranteed.

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FOR YOUNG WOMEN AND GIRLS.
EDUCATION. HEALTH. HOME.
Large illustrated catalogue sent on application. Students from all parts of America. Number received limited. Conducted parties leave New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, and other points for the college in September.
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Mrs. Babcock's Kenilworth School. A boarding and day school for girls will open Sept. 23, 1891, at Kenilworth, Ill. (15 miles north of Chicago on Lake Shore). New and thoroughly equipped buildings erected especially for the school, but three minutes' walk from the railway station. Superior advantages and beautiful location. For circulars address MRS. MARY KEYES BABCOCK, Kenilworth, Ill.

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Civil Engineering, Classics, Business. Under the visitation of the War Department. Military under U. S. Army Officer. Address WM. VERBECK, Supt.

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THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR LEHIGH UNIVERSITY
Is the only school recommended as such by R. A. Lamberton, LL. D., President of the Lehigh University (one of the best technical and classical institutions of the country offering free tuition to all), and the Faculty of Lehigh University. For catalogues apply to W. ULRICH, Ph. D., Principal, 36 New-st., Bethlehem, Pa.

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FAST ROUTE TO LONDON AND CONTINENT. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD STEAMSHIP CO.
Express Steamer Service thrice a week from New York to Southampton (London), Havre, Bremen.
Trave, Tues. Aug. 18, 5 a. m. | Spree, Tues., Aug. 25, 10 a. m.
Elbe, Wed., Aug. 19, 8 a. m. | Fulda, Wed., Aug. 26, 11 a. m.
Saale, Sat., Aug. 22, 8 a. m. | Aller, Sat., Aug. 29, 1 p. m.
Safety, speed, comfort unexcelled. First cabin, $75 and upwards a berth, according to location. Second cabin, $50 a berth. Steerage at low rates.
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CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
Largest, Fastest, and Most Magnificent Steamers in the World.
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New York to Genoa in Eleven Days.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD S. S. CO.
DIRECT ROUTE TO SOUTH OF FRANCE, RIVIERA, AND ITALY.
Touching Gibraltar to land passengers to Spain. Avoiding the Northern Latitudes of Atlantic, the Channel Crossing, and Long R. R. Rides.
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S. S. FULDA, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, 8 A. M.
S. S. FULDA, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25, NOON.
S. S. FULDA, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30, 2 P. M.
And every five weeks thereafter.
Passage, $125, or $150 a berth, First Cabin.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

Lake Navigation.

DAILY LAKE EXCURSION TO ST. JOSEPH AND Benton Harbor. Steamers "City of Chicago" and "Puritan" leave week days 9:30 a. m., return 8 p. m., round trip, $1; Saturdays, 2 p. m.; every night, 11:30 p. m.; Sundays, 10 a. m., return 10 p. m., round trip, $1.50. Close connections with Chicago and West Michigan railway for Grand Rapids, Detroit, Mackinac, all tourist points in Michigan; Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan and Vandalia railways for Niles, Kalamazoo, Indianapolis, and all Southern points. Dock foot Wabash-av. J. H. GRAHAM, President.

GOODRICH LINE—PLEASANT DAYLIGHT EXcursions on the "Virginia" to Milwaukee and return; fare for round trip, $3.50; dinner going and berth returning. Excursions to Grand Haven and Muskegon and return; fare for round trip, $5, berth included; on the elegant new steamships "Atlanta" and "City of Racine." Delightful excursions to Green Bay and Manistique and return; 1,000 miles beautiful coast; fare for the round trip, $15, meals and berth included. Pleasant short trips to Sheboygan and return, $6, and to Manitowoc and return, $7, meals and berth included, on the new SS. "Indiana" and str. Chicago.
SAILINGS:
Twice daily for Racine and Milwaukee at .... *9 a. m. and *8 p. m.
Daily for Ludington and Manistee at .... *9 p. m.
Daily for Sheboygan and Manitowoc at .... *9 p. m.
For Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, Mon., Wed., and Fri. at .... 7 p. m.
Gd. Haven, Muskegon, Gd. Rapids daily .... †7:30 p. m.
For Traverse City, Petoskey, etc. .... †7:30 p. m.
For Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique and way ports, Tues., Thurs., and Sat. .... 7 p. m.
*Sun. excepted. Office and dock, foot Michigan-av.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
The Great Lake Route—Sailings from Chicago. For Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Duluth, and all intermediate points, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 8:30 p. m.
For Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs, Tuesdays, 1 p. m. Fridays, 10 p. m.
Office and Docks, Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

MICHIGAN FRUIT LINE—
Daily, except Sunday, for Saugatuck and Douglas, Mich., at 8 p. m., by stmrs Chas. McVea and Pilgrim. Ticket, including berth, $1.50; round trip, $2.50. Connects at Saugatuck with boat for Ottawa Beach and Holland.
Stmr Kalamazoo for Ottawa Beach and Holland, Mich., every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 8 p. m. Ticket, including berth, $2; round trip, $3.
Cheapest route to Grand Rapids, Mich.
O'Connor's Dock on North Side, Foot Michigan-st., Near Rush street bridge.

MERCHANTS' LINE PASSENGER STEAMERS for Montreal via Niagara Falls, Toronto, Kingston.
Thousand Islands leave our docks every Friday at 3 p. m.
EXTRA—The elegant electric lighted steel steamer CAMPANA leaves Tuesdays at 10 a. m. July 28, Aug. 11 and 25.
DICKINSON BROS. & KING, Agents, 198 Market-st., Chicago.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE—"THE GREAT Lake Michigan Route." 4 SAILINGS PER WEEK. 30 HOURS TO MACKINAC ISLAND via Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey and Harbor Springs. Steamers leave Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.; Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 a. m.
For folder or copy of "The Great Lake," giving full information, address S. S. BURKE, agent. Office and docks foot of Michigan-st., two blocks east of Rush-st. Telephone 572.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:50 am	† 6:15 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:50 am	† 2:15 pm
Council Bluffs and Local Points	*11:35 am	* 2:15 pm
"Burlington's No. 1" to Denver	* 1:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls & Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston and Texas	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:05 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denver	* 6:10 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:10 pm	* 8:00 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Lincoln & McCook	*10:30 pm	* 1:00 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡10:30 pm	‡10:30 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices, 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at Lake-st. depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & New Orleans Limited	‡ 3:00 pm	‡ 4:35 pm
Chicago and Memphis	‡ 3:00 pm	‡ 4:45 pm
New Orleans Fast Mail	‡ 3:15 am	‡12:20 pm
St. Louis & Texas Express	‡ 8:40 am	‡ 7:20 pm
St. Louis & New Orleans Fast Ex.	‡ 8:40 pm	‡ 7:20 am
Riverview Ex., Kankakee	* 4:55 pm	* 9:35 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	* 2:10 pm	* 4:25 pm
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	* 4:20 pm	* 9:55 am
Springfield Express	* 8:40 pm	b 7:20 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	‡ 1:20 pm	‡ 1:00 pm
aRockford, Dubuque & Si'x City Ex	‡11:35 pm	c 6:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	* 4:20 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:55 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 1:35 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday. bDaily except Monday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—City ticket office, 207 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	b 8:30 am	a 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a 5:30 pm	a 9:30 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a11:30 pm	b10:30 pm
Omaha and Sioux City	a 6:00 pm	a 9:30 am
Omaha and Sioux City	a11:30 pm	a 7:15 am

Milwaukee, lve., a 8:30 am, b 11:30 am, b 3:00 pm, b 5:00 pm, a 5:30 pm, a 7:30 pm, a 11:00 pm; arrive, a 7:00 am, a 9:30 am, b 11:30 am, b 1:30 pm, b 4:30 pm, b 7:30 pm, a 8:45 pm. aDaily. bExcept Sunday. cSunday only.

WESTERN. Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.—TICKET OFfices, 208 and 2[illegible] Clark street, Oakley Avenue Station, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California, and Oregon points	*12:25 pm	* 2:15 pm
	* 6:30 pm	* 8:00 am
	*10:30 pm	* 2:00 pm
	*10:40 pm	* 6:30 am
Deadwood, Black Hills, and Wyo.	* 6:30 pm	* 8:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, and Duluth	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
	*11:15 pm	* 9:25 pm
Pierre, Aberdeen, Winona, and Madison, Janesville, and Beloit	* 9:00 am	* 6:25 pm
	† 9:00 pm	‡ 6:20 am
Milwaukee and Racine	X 8:20 am	X10:20 pm
	* 2:00 pm	* 4:00 pm
	* 7:20 pm	* 9:15 pm
	*10:00 pm	* 6:25 am
	* 7:00 am	X10:30 pm
Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Madison	* 8:20 am	*10:00 am
	*11:30 am	* 1:25 pm
	* 3:00 pm	* 4:30 pm
	* 5:00 pm	* 6:30 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, and Menominee	*11:30 am	* 1:25 pm
	*10:00 pm	* 6:25 am
Ripon, Green Lake, and Princeton	*11:30 am	* 1:25 pm
	* 3:00 pm	* 6:25 am
Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton	* 3:00 pm	* 6:25 pm
Marquette and Lake Superior	*10:00 pm	* 6:25 am
Ashland, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, and Wakefield	* 5:00 pm	*11:30 am
	*10:00 pm	* 6:25 pm
Lake Geneva and Williams' Bay	* 8:20 am	* 7:15 pm
	* 3:15 pm	* 9:55 am
Lake Geneva	‡ 4:35 pm	X 9:55 pm
		*10:25 am
Freeport, Rockford, and Elgin	*10:15 am	* 2:40 pm
	* 4:15 pm	*10:30 am
	*11:30 pm	*11:15 pm
Rockford and Elgin	* 7:15 am	* 5:10 pm
Rockford via Harvard	* 9:00 am	* 6:45 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	* 6:00 pm	*10:25 am

‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday. XSunday only. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark street.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Express	* 9:15 am	* 6:00 pm
K. City, Peoria & Springfield Exp.	† 2:30 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Custer Park and Essex Accom.	* 4:20 pm	*10:10 am
Orland Accommodation	‡ 6:30 am	† 9:00 am
Orland Accommodation	‡ 9:45 am	‡12:15 pm
Orland Accommodation	† 3:45 pm	* 5:45 pm

WABASH NIAGARA FALLS SHORT LINE.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, New York, Boston Lim.	3:00 pm	10:15 pm
Detroit, New York, and Boston Ex	10:30 pm	7:15 am

WABASH AND CANADIAN PACIFIC NEW LINE—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Toronto and Montreal Express	3:00 pm	10:15 pm
Toronto, Montreal, & Can. Local Ex	10:30 pm	7:15 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILroad.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-st. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.
the best writing machine obtainable today; every new idea is added to the Remington that inventive genius can devise or money secure. Send for descriptive catalogue.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 7:45 am	* 7:35 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 7:45 am	† 7:25 pm
Pekin and Peoria Express	† 1:20 pm	† 1:15 pm
Joliet and Streator Express	* 5:30 pm	* 9:18 am
Kansas City Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Exp	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Louis Red Express	* 7:30 pm	* 7:20 am
California Fast Express	* 7:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Kansas City Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:20 am

†Except Sunday. *Daily.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket Office, 104 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Peoria Express	† 1:20 pm	† 1:15 pm
Iowa and Minnesota Express	† 1:20 pm	† 1:15 pm
Spirit Lake and Dakota Express	* 1:20 pm	* 1:15 pm
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:15 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Leavenworth Ex	* 6:00 pm	*10:15 am
Denver Fast Vestibule Ex., via Des Moines, Omaha & Lincoln	* 8:35 pm	* 7:45 am
Joliet Accommodation	† 3:30 pm	†10:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	†10:20 am
Denver Ex., via Omaha & Lincoln	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & Spirit Lake Ex	‡10:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Denver via Kansas City	*11:00 pm	* 6:20 am
St. Jos. Atch. & Leavenworth Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 6:20 am
Peoria Night Express	‡11:00 pm	¶ 6:20 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—GRAND UNION PASSENger Depot, Canal-st., bet. Madison and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express†	1:45 pm	1:20 pm
Kan. City & Den. Vestibuled Lim.*	6:00 pm	8:45 am
Kansas City, Col. & Utah Express*	11:30 pm	8:30 am
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited*	9:00 pm	7:00 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.*	9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex.*	11:30 pm	7:00 am
Joliet & Streator Accommodation*	5:00 pm	†9:15 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Evansville Route—Ticket office 204 Clark-st. and at Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Pullman Sleepers to Nashville.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville Day Line	* 8:30 a m	* 7:15 p m
Evansville Night Line	‡11:35 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Chicago and Nashville Limited	‡ 4:15 p m	‡10:20 a m
Chicago and Attica Line	* 4:15 p m	*10:20 a m

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY RY.—Trains leave Grand Central Station at 6:30 p. m. daily; 8:20 a. m. ex. Sun.; arrive 9:35 a. m. and 10:15 p. m. daily.

EASTERN.

CHICAGO AND ERIE—LATE CHICAGO AND Atlantic Railroad.—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phila'pa Ex.	x 7:15 p m	x 8:25 a m
N. Y., Boston & Phila Vest. Lim.	x 1:20 p m	x 8:30 p m
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 7:20 a m	o 8:25 p m
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 1:20 p m	x 6:30 p m
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:15 p m	x 9:15 a m
Columbus, Jamestown, and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 p m	x 8:25 a m

xDaily. oExcept Sunday.

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket office, No. 73 Clark-st.

June 21, 1891.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Velvet"	* 9:20 a m	* 5:30 p m
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Electric"	* 8:25 p m	* 7:23 a m
Lafayette and Louisville	* 9:20 a m	* 6:15 p m
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:25 p m	* 7:23 a m
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:15 p m	*10:30 a m

*All trains daily.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOTS, LAKE Front, foot of Monroe-st., foot of Twenty-second-st., Thirty-ninth-st., and Hyde Park. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares are charged on Baltimore and Ohio limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:30 a m	6:25 p m
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 a m	* 9:50 p m
New York, Washington and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:35 p m	*11:25 a m
Pittsburg Limited	* 6:15 p m	* 7:45 a m
Night Express	*10:25 p m	* 9:35 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Trains depart from Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices, Chicago—66 Clark-st., Depot, and Twenty-second-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	* 6:45 pm
New York Fast Mail (via Old Road)	* 8:09 am	* 9:30 pm
Boston and New York Special	*10:30 am	* 3:30 pm
New York Fast Ex.	* 3:10 pm	* 9:30 am
Vestibule Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:45 am
Atlantic Ex., New York & Boston	* 7:45 pm	* 7:40 am
Night Express (via Old Road)	*11:30 pm	* 7:40 am
Elkhart & Goshen Accom.	† 4:35 pm	†11:10 am

†Daily. *Sunday excepted.

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Pacific Express	† 7:30 a m	* 7:40 p m
Limited Express	* 3:15 p m	* 8:00 a m
Day Express	*10:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
Atlantic and 2d Pacific Express	* 8:15 p m	* 7:30 a m
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Saginaw	* 8:15 p m	* 9:00 a m
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 4:00 p m

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE Twenty-second and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at depots and 234 Clark-st.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette & Louisville Day Express	9:15 a m	5:25 p m
Do Night Express	8:15 p m	7:20 a m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. R. R.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave for Detroit [illegible] for Kalamazoo, [illegible] for Grand Rapids via New Buffalo [illegible] Rapids, via Kalamazoo [illegible] Buffalo, Boston, Detroit, New York [illegible]. Trains arrive [illegible]. City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Station, foot of Lake-st. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES (N. P. R. R. CO. Lessee). Trains depart for St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Portland, Ore., [illegible] Ashland and Iron towns [illegible] Duluth [illegible] Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire [illegible] Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, and Neenah [illegible] Burlington [illegible] Sunday excursion to Waukesha [illegible]. Trains arrive [illegible]. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Mondays only.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES.—MADISON AND CANAL-sts., Chicago. Ticket offices, 248 Clark-st. and at the station. Trains leave for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburg [illegible] Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and the South [illegible]. Express trains arrive in Chicago [illegible]. F via Ft. Wayne route. P via Pan-Handle route. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MOTIVE OF CHINA'S MOBS.

THE STRANGE ACCUSATION BROUGHT AGAINST CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES.

Actual Belief Among the Ignorant Classes of the Mongolian Population That the Christians Kill Native Babies and Compound a Medicine Out of Their Little Almond-Shaped Eyes—A Calumny That Originated Generations Ago and Has Been Traveling Over China Ever Since.

San Francisco *Examiner:* The mobs in China are attempting to drive out the foreigners because the Chinese believe that the Christians kill native babies and compound a medicine out of their little almond-shaped eyes.

This is a portion of the startling information brought to this city by the Rev. A. P. Happer, the veteran American Presbyterian missionary. He also tells about the horrible outrages and the destruction of the life and property of foreigners in China.

"The reason why the Chinese persist in their hostilities toward foreigners and missionaries," said the Rev. Happer at the Occidental Hotel yesterday, "is easy to explain. A calumny, which was originated some generations ago, has been traveling ever since over China. It is to the effect that all the white foreigners, and especially the missionaries, who are physicians to some extent, make their medicine out of Chinese babies. It is told that the Christians take the babies secretly by night into the dark rooms in their houses and there kill the young ones and with a sharp knife cut out the eyes and other portions of the infantile anatomy. Then they mix the stuff up in a pot with chemicals and make medicine of it.

"Most Chinese have heard this so often and so long that they now believe it implicitly. Their ground for this belief is the fact that Catholic priests voluntarily bury a large number of Chinese dead, particularly children. The priests baptize many infants just before death and then give them a Christian burial. They also, of course, bury other Chinese babies that die in Catholic orphanages.

"The small burying grounds near the churches will not suffice to receive all these bodies, and many must be carried away in baskets.

"A Chinese who was carrying some baskets in a small town up the river from Shanghai was stopped by a crowd. His baskets dropped, and one of them broke open and exposed three infants' bodies, which he was carrying away for burial. The cry was started that he was taking them to the foreigners to have their eyes made into medicine.

"That was the beginning of the present riots, for the crowd, screaming 'death to the Christians!' rushed the houses of missionaries in the town that afternoon and killed two friends of mine.

"One, a young missionary—an Englishman—was knocked down by a blow on the head with a stone. Then his skull was crushed and his brains spattered about. The other was chased into a pond and stoned to death. The missionaries' houses were looted and the Customs Office was attacked.

"The riots spread through the towns all along the river, and even to Canton, away to the south. The estimated value of property destroyed is $20,000,000, and all the damage was done during the month of June.

"The foreign residents believe that the riots have been kept up by the secret brotherhood, or Kolo, for the purpose of getting the present Chinese Government into trouble with other nations. The object of the organization, which has a vast membership all over the northern two-thirds of the empire, is believed to be the ousting of the present Tartar dynasty and the placing in power of the old native dynasty.

"I have lived as a missionary for forty-seven years in Canton, but in all that time I never knew the missionaries and other foreign residents there to be in as much danger as they were in the day I boarded the steamer to come to this country, which was the 23d of last June.

"The preceding days had been marked by various threatening occurrences. Emissaries came from Wing-po and Shanghai spreading the rumors about the foreigners and inciting the people. Great placards were posted on the walls of the houses throughout Canton. This all excited the people greatly, for the Chinese in Canton up to this time have never taken any part in these outbreaks and do not belong to the secret brotherhood.

"On the placards were supposed by men sent secretly for the purpose from the other cities. As a Christian clergyman I would not like to state just what was said on those papers and spread broadcast. One of them that I saw was of the most awful description. It began with the statement that on a certain day of the seventh month the flesh of Christ would be eaten, and that the populace would arise and put out the foreigners forever.

"That the danger of outbreak was not mythical was apparent from the fact that the government telegraphed warning to foreign residents of Canton and advised them to prepare to resent an attack. On the morning before I left the English Consul telegraphed to Hongkong that there was imminent danger, and asked that a British gunboat be sent at once to Canton. The 200 foreigners in the city were all notified, and the women were told to meet at a certain place where they could easily be taken on board ship in case there was fighting. Among the employés of the foreign customs thirty men were found who had been drilled as soldiers, and these were enrolled in a company and armed. Capt. Decker, the Second Deputy Commissioner of Foreign Customs, was put in command, and the men were prepared to defend the homes of foreign merchants and missionaries at all hazards. That night the members of the committee were to meet to discuss further means of defense.

"I have no means of knowing what has occurred since the steamer sailed of course, but from the fact that no cablegrams concerning an outbreak at Canton have been received at New York I judge that the measures so promptly taken were effectual in warding off the trouble."

CASHIER LAWRENCE PAYS THE PENALTY

The Keystone Bank Official Sentenced to Eight Years at Hard Labor.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 18.—Charles Lawrence, ex-Assistant Cashier of the Keystone National Bank, who yesterday pleaded guilty in the United States District Court to two indictments charging him with making false entries in the bank's books and with conspiracy with Gideon W. Marsh, President of the bank, to make false entries, was this morning sentenced by Judge Biddle to eight years' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary at hard labor and to pay a fine of $100 and costs.

Francis W. Kennedy, President, and Henry H. Kennedy, Cashier of the suspended Spring Garden National Bank were also brought before Judge Butler this morning. The two Kennedys also pleaded guilty yesterday to making false returns to the Controller of the Currency, misapplying the funds of the bank, and making false entries in the books.

After the two men had pleaded guilty Judge Butler was petitioned by their counsel to suspend sentence to allow them to get their affairs in order, and also on the ground that they could be of great assistance to the receiver of the bank in disentangling its affairs. Judge Butler reserved decision on the matter until today. This morning he decided to grant the petition and postponed sentence until Sept. 8.

IS AFRAID TO CLAIM HIS FORTUNE.

Valuable Property Awaiting a Deserter from the Regular Army.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Thomas G. Wren, a New York City lawyer, is in St. Paul today in search of Frank D. Snyder, a young man who has been in St. Paul for several weeks masquerading under the name of Edward Jones. Snyder worked for lumbermen in Minneapolis for a month or so, and since he came to St. Paul has been doing all sorts of odd jobs. Lawyer Wren wants Snyder to go to New York and take possession of property valued at $25,000 left by his father, who died there recently. Since last Friday the young man has not been seen, and it was discovered this morning that he is a deserter from Company I, First Artillery, and a reward of $60 is offered for his apprehension. Attorney Wren says Snyder joined the army as a result of quarreling with a girl to whom he was formerly attentive. He is well educated, and at the time of his army escapade was holding a good position in a Jersey City bank. An effort will be made to buy Snyder out of his present trouble. If he attempts to claim his newly-acquired wealth, however, he will be promptly arrested and tried for desertion.

A SURE PROFIT.

STOCK IN THE

SOUTHERN LAND IMPROVEMENT CO.

OF PINEVILLE, KY.

Main Office N. Y. Life Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

Capital Stock $25,000,000. Par Value $100 Per Share, Fully Paid.

Only $28 Per Share Up to Aug. 20.

(After Aug. 20 the price will be $36 per share.)

Stock may be purchased on the installment plan or may be paid in one sum.

THE SOUTHERN LAND IMPROVEMENT CO., incorporated under the laws of the State of Kentucky, has now an income from industries already established of $150,000 per annum, owns saw mills, iron mines, coal mines, coke ovens, brick works, water works in the city, company's railroad, hotel, office buildings, enormous water power, immense stone quarries, fine macadamized streets for miles. Pineville is the county seat of Bell County (in which county the much talked of Middlesborough is located), has a magnificent court house, banking and great business houses, fine sewer system, four iron bridges, and over 3,000 population. Coal mines are open and supplying coal; coke ovens are in blast and supplying coke (a better quality as far as fixed carbon, sulphur, and ash is concerned than the Standard Connellsville coke). Railroads building and operating. Hotel doing big business. Rents, sale of coke and coal, income from electric light plant, income from railroad, sand, limestone quarries, building stone, from brick kilns, and many other sources. GET YOUR STOCK BEFORE AUGUST 20. Send with your application $1.00 for each share of stock for which you wish to subscribe, and if you are not satisfied after full investigation within ten days we will return your money. The Company owns 25,000 acres of coal, iron, copper, silver, petroleum, gas, fire clay, sand and limestone, the assets amounting to nearly $6,000,000. Stock worth more than $60 per share is now selling at $28, up to and including Aug. 20th. Your application for the stock must be mailed previous to midnight of Aug. 20th. Do not delay. This Company will pay regular semi-annual dividends on stock of probably not less than 10%, and possibly 20% on the investment. The Company will guarantee to purchase this stock at a cash advance of 15% per annum at any time after a month following the date of purchase holders may desire to sell. The officers of this Company are all reliable business men of high character and standing. The stock will be sold if desired on the installment plan of $1.00 down and 75 cents per month for 36 months, $28 in all for each share of paid up stock (par value $100). The entire income from sale of stock is to be expended in further improvements.

Representatives wanted in the leading cities and towns in the United States.

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SOUTHERN LAND IMPROVEMENT CO.,

419 to 425 New York Life Bldg.,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Representatives wanted in the leading cities and towns in the United States.

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WABASH-AV. BARGAINS.

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JOHN C. McCORD,

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Bankers and Brokers,

111 and 113 Monroe-st.

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Real Estate Loans & Investments,

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BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Aug. 18.	*Aug. 11.*
New York	$122,950,965	$103,413,777
Boston	13,804,121	13,735,795
Chicago	11,466,259	11,349,924
Philadelphia	11,353,436	9,529,012
St. Louis	4,906,927	4,627,132
Baltimore	2,540,538	2,635,334
New Orleans	1,051,442	1,040,781

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 75c discount; Boston, 17c discount; St. Louis, 75c discount.

Although the movement of grain from Southern Illinois and Indiana has been under way for several weeks the monetary demands of these sections on Chicago are unusually light, and bankers have in consequence come very generally to the conclusion that the country is full of money, and that the call for funds is more than likely to be disappointing all fall. Already spring wheat is beginning to move moderately, but the demand for money on Chicago is not large. The mercantile demand, however, is improving, and there seems to be no likelihood that rates will become easier until near the close of the year. In London money is slightly higher and in New York call rates have advanced a shade as a result of the recent bull market in railway shares. A notable feature of the situation is the strength of the bond market. Within the last fortnight all the well-known railroad bond issues have risen materially, and it can no longer be said that there is no bond market. Time money, too, seems to be in better supply, and the scare which dominated monetary affairs for so long seems to be passing away.

Sterling exchange was firmer yesterday, influenced, it was thought, by some large selling of American railroad stocks for London account. Later in the day, however, it weakened and the close was barely steady at the following quotations:

	Sixties.	*Demand.*
Posted	484½	486½
Actual	483	484½
Documentary	482½	484

The local interest in the railway stock market is increasing as prices advance, and it cannot be claimed that Chicago operators in stocks have been on the wrong side of the market. Chicago houses have fought steadily against the rise from over a week ago and have now very handsome paper profits for their customers. Although there was some selling yesterday to realize profits, the sentiment of local traders is very bullish for a long pull, many of them predicting another advance like that of 1879.

The local stock market has not yet caught the enthusiasm of either the wheat or the New York stock market, and some of the brokers are beginning to think that the recent rise of 5 to 22 points is about all that ought to be expected until prices have a material reaction. The market yesterday was exceedingly dull, the trading being confined almost altogether to North and West Side and Chicago Gas and there was no material change in the prices of these securities and no indication of increased public interest. Bonds were dull and weak. Following is a list of sales:

SALES, FIRST CALL—10:20 A. M.

200 N Chi St R R Co c. 171
100 do.....171⅛
50 do b 30.....171⅛
105 do b 30.....171⅜

100 do.....170
50 C & C Cam & Dk Co 95
50 Chi St R R Co....126⅛

BONDS.

1,000 Chi Gas 1st & Coke Co 5s.....79

SALES, SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

200 W Chi St R R Co...126½
50 do.....126⅝
50 do.....126⅝

50 W Chi S RR Co b 10.....127
1 do b 10.....171⅛

BONDS.

1000 N Chi St R R 1st mort 5s.....98⅜

Following are the prices bid at the local Stock Exchange except where a † indicates an asked price and no bid:

†American Ex. Nat.	120
†American T. & S.	129
†Atlas National	110
Chicago National	260
Corn Exchange Bank	275
†Drovers' Bank	175
†First National Bank	355
Fort Dearborn Bank	140
Globe National Bank	100
Illinois Trust & Sav.	300
International	116
Jennings Trust Co.	110
†Mech. Bank of Am.	90
Nat. Live Stock Bk.	200
State Bank of Chi.	140
†Union National	100
†Union Trust Co.	250
†Abstract Safety Co.	95
Am. Straw Bd. Co.	45
C. & C. Cam. & D. Co.	65
Cen. Union Tele. Co.	32½
C. Rubber & Tire Co.	90
C. B. & M. Co. pfd.	44½
Chi. F. & P. Co. Ltd.	40
Chi. City Railway	250
†Chi. Gas Co.	48
†Chi. Pas Ry.	96
†Chi. Tel. Co.	220

The Bank of England lost on balance yesterday £180,000.

A statement is current that Street's Stable Car company is earning at the rate of 11½ per cent on its stock. The stock, however, is not in great demand even at 30.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Prices of stocks were firm today and in a few instances advances were made over yesterday's closing. The volume of business was not as great as yesterday, however. Unión Pacific was a conspicuous feature, and closed about one point higher than the opening. Brokers were not disposed to extend this movement, but outside orders were lacking. Prices opened at about the same figures as Monday's closing, and in some instances they fell off a trifle. In other instances they remained about the same, and in no case did they advance. For the first hour the market practically stood still. St. Paul, Atchison, Burlington, and Louisville were in fair demand, but the buying was not of the quick, stimulating kind that gives tone to a market. The market grew stronger as the day advanced and there was a rise in the prices of almost every stock on the list just before noon. The bull combination came out in full force and set to work determinedly to advance prices. The fact that the Union Pacific directors met to complete the arrangement by which J. Pierpont Morgan is to practically take charge of the finances of that company gave additional tone and strength to the market.

Union Pacific stock showed no especial activity, but it held well, many of the room traders predicting 91¾. Louisville and Nashville was in active demand, numerous buying orders from London appearing about noon, from 70¾ the stock went up to 71⅞. The Gould stocks were particularly strong. Manhattan railway advanced from 100 to 102, and Missouri Pacific from 90 to 90¾. The bond market was strong and much more active than usual. Silver was dormant. Several heavy orders from Boston came in after the noon hour, and the market became quite lively. Burlington, Atchison, St. Paul, and Louisville were the stocks most in demand.

Moore & Schley say, ranging from 3 to 3 per cent; last loan, 2½; closed at 2½ offered at 3 bid. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6½. Sterling exchange dull and weak at 484½ for sixty days and 485¼ for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 454,500 shares, including: Atchison, 45,170; Chicago Gas, 12,320; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 5,020; Erie, 6,910; Louisville and Nashville, 31,740; Missouri Pacific, 5,150; Northern Pacific preferred, 8,600; Richmond and West Point, 4,320; St. Paul, 41,056; Union Pacific, 36,270; Western Union, 2,900.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	141	Fargo	132
American	116	United States	58

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	122	United S. 4½s, reg	102¾
Do 4s, coup	122½	Do 4½s, coup	103⅛

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	*Sales.*	*High.*	*Low.*	*Closing A'g. 18*	*Closing A'g. 17*
Atchison	4,500	47¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
Am. Cot. Oil.	200	21	21	21	21
Am. Sugar	2,200	90¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
Do pfd	200	98½	98½	98½	97½
B. & O	3,000	85¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
Do pfd	500	81	80	80	79½
C., B. & Q	24,455	94⅜	93¾	93¾	93¾
Canada Pac	1,500	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
Canadian Pac	250	94	94	94	
Ches. & Ohio	250	17¾	17	17¾	17
Do 1st pfd	100	49	48¾	48¾	48¾
Do 2d pfd	100	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Colo. Coal	700	23½	23	23½	21½
C., C., C. & St. L.	11,045	65¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
Chicago Gas	10,750	46¾	46¾	47	46¾
Com. Cable	100	165	165	165	
Flint	100	21¾	21¾	21¾	
D., L. & W.	2,010	136½	136¼	136½	137
Del. & Hud	625	128⅝	128	128⅝	
D. & Rio G., pfd	200	42¾	42¾	42¾	43
Dist. & C. F. Co	1,200	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
Edison	2,000	99¾	99	99	99¾
Erie	4,000	22	21	21	21¾
Do pfd	200	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
Eastern Ill	300	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
Do pfd	300	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
East Tenn	100	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Gt. Nor. pfd	1,005	89	88¾	89	88½
Hocking Valley	500	27	26¾	26¾	26¾
Ill. Cent	100	97	97	97	98
Kan. & Tex	1,000	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Do pfd	100	57	57	57	57
Lake Shore	1,025	112¾	111¾	111¾	112
Louis. & Nash	32,288	72	70¾	71¾	70¾
L. E. & W	15	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Do pfd	100	94	94	94	94
L., N. A. & C	400	21¾	21	21¾	22
Lead Trust	1,100	16	15¾	15¾	15¾
Laclede Gas	1,000	15	13¾	14¼	15
Mo. Pac	15,353	93¾	92¾	93	93¾
Manitoba	900	102	101	101	103
Mex. Cen. R. W. pfd.		105¾	105	105¾	104
Manhattan	300	102	102	102	100
Mexican Central	200	20¾	20¾	20¾	20½
Mobile & Ohio	300	42¾	42¾	42	41¾
Minn & St. L	300				
Do pfd	100	115	115	115	
Northwestern	2,100	109¾	108¾	109	108½
Do pfd	70	137	137	137	137
New England	6,500	37¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
Nor. Pacific	1,500	28	27¾	28	28¾
Do pfd	5,700	66¾	66	66¾	66
Nor. & W	300	14	14	14	14
New York Cent	400	103¾	103	103¾	103¾
Nash. & Chat	100	80	80	80	80
N. Y., S. & W. pfd.	800	29½	28¾	29¼	27½
Nor. Amer. Co	2,500	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Nat. Cordage	1,500	92	90¾	92	92
Do pfd	100	98¾	98¾	98¾	
P. & W. pfd	1,200	42¾	40	41¾	
Oregon R. & Nav		25¾	25¾	25¾	25
Ont. & West	1,005	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Omaha	100	37	36	36¾	36
Ohio R	100	15	15	15	
Pacific Mail	2,230	35¾	34¾	35¾	34¾
Pullman	100	183	182	182	182
Peo. D. & E.	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	19½
P., C., C. & St. L.	100	15	15	15	14¾
Do pfd	8	58¾	58¾	58¾	
Reading	975	30¾	30¼	30¼	30
Rich. Term	4,427	12¾	12	12¾	12¾
Rock Island	21,300	79	78¾	79	78¾
R. & O	100	107¾	107¾	107¾	
St. Paul	40,995	68	67¾	67¾	67¾
Do pfd	155	111	111	111	113½
So. Pacific	1,200	36¾	36¼	36¾	35¾
St. P. & Duluth	100	35	35	35	
St. L. & S. W	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	6¾
Do pfd	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Texas Pacific	1,800	14	13¾	13¾	13½
Tol. A. A. & N. M.	300	5	5	5	5
Union Pacific	36,340	38¾	38¾	37¾	37¼
U. P. & D. G.	225	19	19	19¾	19¾
W. & L. E.	1,000	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Do pfd	200	76	75¾	75¾	75¾
Wabash	1,325	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Do pfd	2,000	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Western Union	2,967	82	81	81	81
Wis. Central	100	19½	19½	19½	19

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

7's In Bk	102½	2000 Mex N 2d inc 6s	39
54 Man Bank	175½	24000 N Y L E & W 1st & gen 6s	109
125 do	176	1000 do	109⅛
4000 NC cn 6s	90¾	7000 N Y S & W 1st reg 5s	99⅜
12000 A C G 1st 5s	84@84⅜	10000 N Y C & St L 4s	91⅜
10000 do	84@84⅜	10000 do	91⅜
241000 Atch inc 4s	34@34⅜	20000 N Pcon 3s	80@81
21000 A & P inc	12¾@13	3000 N Y O & W 1st	113
10000 Or Im 1st con 5s	103	10000 Or Im con 5s	94½@95⅜
7000 Can S 2d	81⅞@82	54000 P & E inc	20
1000 C8 1st gtd	103	6000 P & W 1st	71¾
1000 C & Ind C 7s	120	45000 P & R 1st gtd	52½@53
4000 C P gt 6s	104⅜@104⅝	8000 P & R 2d pfd	31⅜
5000 C R I & P gn 5s	103⅝	15000 P & R 3d pfd	21¾
11000 C & O-E & D 1st cn 5s	67@68¾	10000 P & R 4th pfd	11¾@11⅞
		4000 P D W & W 1st	130½
3000 C B & Q 5s	119	5000 R & D 5s	108
6000 C B & Q Neb 1st 6s	93¾	2000 R & W F 1st 6s	56½@57
2000 C B & Q Neb ext 6s	93¾	10000 R & W F pref 5s	81
15000 C B & Q cn 5s	104⅝	6000 R & W F 2d 5s	81⅜@81½
14000 C & O con 5s	89@89¾	7000 Rio G W 1st 4s	74¾@74⅞
1000 C & O 6s	120	10000 St L M Bge 4s	87½
1000 C & E I 1st	110¾	6000 St L S W 1st	67¾
38000 C R I & P 5s cp	89@90	2000 St L S W 2d inc	36@37
1000 C & I C 5s	69	2000 St P C & P 1st con 6s	118
20000 C H V & T cn 6s	80@84	2000 St L S & E 1st	95
4000 D & R G 4s	79@79¾	10000 S F of Ala 1st	101
3000 E T cn gd 5s	98	5000 S P of N Mex 1st	100
1000 E T 1st	98	3500 S P 1st	100
5000 Erie 1st m	115	2000 T P 1st 5s	89@94¾
1000 Ft W & D 1st	71	24000 T P D inc	29@31
4000 Ft S & V 1st	104	4000 T A & A M 1st	49
4000 Kan Pa 1st con 6s	58¾	2000 T A & N M cn 5s	34@34¾
4000 K y C 1st 4s	77¾	7000 Third Av 1st 5s	110¾
1000 L S 1st	120	10000 U Pac 1st, with closing sales	102⅜
1000 L & N cn	112⅜	10000 U Pa 3d of 1826	106⅜
5000 L A N-P & A 1st	101	10000 U Pa 1st of 1897	101⅜
1000 L & M 1st	109½	10000 U Pac 1st of 1898	101⅜@101⅝
2000 L E & W 1st 5s	104¾	13000 U Pa 1st of 1898	
2000 M C 1st	119		103¾@103⅞
3000 M & S P 1st 4 W D	92¾	2000 U P-D & G 1st	103
3000 M & S P 1st-C & P W	105¾	2000 Va Mid 2d m	80
1000 M & S L 1st	103	5000 Wabash	100¾
25000 M & O gtm	31	25000 Wab 1st	101⅛
10000 Mut U Tel	114¾	3000 Wis Cen 1st	88
1000 M K & T 1st 6s	106	5000 Wis C inc	34¾
14000 M K & T 1st	76¾@76¾	11000 W N Y & P 2d	86@86¾
47000 M K & T 2d	40¾@41⅜	4000 W S & N 5s	100¾
15000 M L S & W 2d	91⅜	5500 W S pf 4s reg	100¾

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 18.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	*Sales.*	*First.*	*High.*	*Low.*	*Last.*
Atchison	5,500	36¾	37⅛	36¾	36⅞
Bell Telephone	41	181	182	180	181
C., B. & Q	4,800	95¾	96	94¾	95¾
Gas Trust	625	20¾	21⅛	20¾	20⅞
Thomson-Houston	765	42	43¼	41⅞	42⅜
Do pfd	200	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24⅜
Union Pacific	5,250	37¾	38¼	36¾	37¼
Wis. Cent	400	19	19¼	19	19

Bond sales and quotations:

11000 Atch inc	35½@36⅜
20000 Atch 4s	87
10000 Wis Cen inc	34½@35
5000 A & P inc	12¾
16000 Mex Cen 1st inc	24
1000 P & Ind 5s	98¾
3000 Gas 1st inc	70
1000 C B & Q 7s of 1886	107¼

Money at the clearing-house is 4 per cent, call loans are 5@6 per cent, and time paper is 6@8 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 18.—The market closed firm. Pennsylvania, 59¾@59¾; Reading, 14 15-16@15; Lehigh Valley, 48 bid; Reading general, 14, 77 asked; 1st pfd, 52 asked; do 2d pfd, 34¾@35; do 3d pfd, 27@27¾.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Aug. 17—4 p. m.—Closing—Consols, 98 1-16 for money and 98 5-16 for account. United States 4s, 124½; do 4½s, 102¾; Atchison, 37¾; New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio 1sts, 81¾; Canadian Pacific, 86; Erie, 21¾; do 2ds, 103; Illinois Central, 96; Mexican, common, 20¾; Mexican Central 4s, 73; Paul common, 69¾; New York Central, 104; Pennsylvania, 51¾; Reading, 15¾; Barsilver, 45 5-16d. Money, 1 per cent. Rate for discount in open market for low bonit short and three months' bills, 1¾@1⅝ per cent. Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance yesterday, £180,000.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Three per cent rentes, 95f 20c for the account.

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase in specie of 8,080,000 marks.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Mining quotations on last call: Alice, $1.65; Deadwood T., $1.25; Homestake, $11.00; Horn Silver, $3.25; Iron Silver, $1.40; Mexican, $2.25; Ontario, $6.10; Ophir, $3.90; Plymouth, $1.00; Plymouth Con., $2.00; Savage, $1.80; Sierra Nevada, $2.00; Standard, $1.15; Union Consolidated, $2.50; Yellow Jacket, $1.40.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 18.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining company (new), $1.15; Atlantic, $13.0; Boston and Montana, $44.00; Calumet and Hecla, $254.00; Franklin, $15.25; Huron, $1.00; Kearsarge, $2.50; Oscela, $36.50; Quincy, $108.00; Santa Fe Copper, 17½c; Tamarack, $185.00; Centennial Mining, $16.00; Butte and Boston Copper, $18.25.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 18.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Best & Belcher, $3.85; Bodie Consolidated, 60c; Choller, $2.10; Consolidated California and Virginia, $7.35; Crown Point, 31c; Gould & Curry, $1.65; Hale & Norcross, $1.90; Mexican, $2.15; Mount Diablo, 30c; Ophir, $3.95; Potosi, $3.85; Savage, $2.50; Sierra Nevada, $3.20; Union Consolidated, $2.85; Utah, 50c; Yellow Jacket, $1.70; Commonwealth, 20c; Nevada Queen, 20c; North Belle Isle, 35c.

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

While moderately active in a broad sense, with a large volume of business scored, the markets were happily without the feverish excitement of the preceding few days, and there was less timidity on the part of the operators. The general tone of the markets was one of weakness, yet the early declines of the morning were eventually recovered in part. Weather conditions were all that the most extravagant bear could wish, and with foreign markets lower there was little reason to expect strength. The feeling after the close was easy. Puts on December wheat, which sold early at $1.00, were subsequently 99¾@99¾c; calls sold $1.08 right after the close of Change and were finally $1.07⅜. Puts on September corn were 62¾c early, and subsequently 62c. Calls sold at 72c early, to 70c, and finally at 73¼c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 280 cars; corn, 334 cars; oats, 264 cars, and 15,000 hogs.

During the week the local stock of Maxwell was reduced 47,626 bu, or to 148,117 bu. One year ago the stock aggregated 133,551 bu.

The stock of contract wheat in this city decreased 759,900 bu during the week, and was yesterday reported at 1,031,000 bu against 3,778,900 bu one year ago. Included were 868,089 bu No. 2 red winter.

Private cables indicated that the foreigners were apparently wanting some of our wheat, but refused to pay the fancy prices recently touched, and Louisville were in fair demand, but the buying was not of the quick, stimulating kind that gives tone to a market. The market grew stronger as the day advanced and there was a rise in the prices of almost every stock on the list just before noon. The bull combination came out in full force and set to work determinedly to advance prices. The fact that the Union Pacific directors met to complete the arrangement by which J. Pierpont Morgan is to practically take charge of the finances of that company gave additional tone and strength to the market.

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BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

| | |